Report

on

Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency

For the Year 1923-24

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REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY, 1923-24.

CHAPTER I.

General Progress.

General.

1. Financial stringency continued during the year under report, and little could be attempted in the way of development. New schemes, however desirable, had to be postponed for want of funds, and the main task was to make the money available go as far as possible and to keep the machine running smoothly and efficiently with a limited supply of fuel and oil.

Retrenchment has not been neglected, and wherever possible expenditure has been cut down and posts abolished, not without hardship to individuals. At the same time some progress has been made, if on a modest scale.

Schools and pupils.

2. The following is a brief summary of the statistics for the year 1923-24. The number of recognised institutions increased from 13,269 to 13,512 or by 1·8 per cent. The number of pupils in recognised institutions was 947,051, an increase of 35,399 pupils or 3·9 per cent.

There was a decrease of 150 unrecognised institutions and of 3,359 pupils in them. These institutions are of doubtful value.

Eight per cent of the male population and 2·1 per cent of the female population were attending school. The proportion of the population of school-going age is usually taken as 15 per cent, so it may be assumed that roughly half the boys and one-seventh of the girls were attending school.

Expenditure.

3. The following table shows the expenditure from Provincial Revenues for 1922-23 and 1923-24, and the distribution of the total expenditure under various heads :—

	1922-23.				1923-24.			
	Institutions.			Per-centage.	Institutions.			Per-centage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University ...	11,82,274	...	11,82,274	6·8	12,03,131	...	12,03,131	6·8
Secondary ...	12,85,345	4,36,329	17,21,674	9·9	16,08,340	5,00,788	21,09,128	11·0
Primary ...	91,29,407	8,27,754	99,57,161	57·3	1,00,34,244	10,08,747	1,10,42,991	57·6
Special ...	13,43,171	2,25,045	15,68,216	9·0	[illegible]23,406	2,15,079	13,38,485	7·0
Buildings ...	7,41,702	9,223	7,50,925	4·3	[illegible]69,908	1,94,274	11,64,182	6·1
Miscellaneous including Scholarships.	4,77,757	1,13,845	5,91,602	3·4	[illegible]03,343	99,540	7,02,883	3·6
Total ...	1,41,69,656	16,12,196	1,57,71,852	90·7	1,55,42,372	20,18,428	1,75,60,800	91·6
Direction and Inspection.	.....	...	14,35,190	8·3	.....	...	13,95,034	7·3
Exchange and Expenditure in England.	.....	...	1,67,457	1·0	.....	...	2,14,672	1·1
Grand Total ...	1,55,58,098	16,48,944	1,73,74,499	100·0	1,68,81,525	20,74,309	1,91,70,506	100·0

[redacted] a saving of over ¾ of a lakh on University institutions mainly owing to retrenchment in Government Colleges. The increase in secondary schools of nearly Rs. 4 lakhs is due to the grants being restored to the ordinary rate of one-third of the expenditure. The increase under primary education is partly due to normal expansion, but mainly to the introduction of a new scale of pay for primary teachers. The grants paid to local bodies, however, which depend on the expenditure in 1923-24, were provisional, and adjustments will be made in the current year, when the actual expenditure is known.

The retrenchment in primary training institutions is mainly responsible for the fall of Rs. 2·3 lakhs under "special schools". The opportunity was taken to pay off a large number of building grants, which had been pending for some time, from savings. Rs. 1½ lakhs were used in purchasing a building for the Training College for Women, Poona, and a sum of Rs. 1 lakh was returned to the University.

It is satisfactory to note that the cost of direction and inspection fell from 8·3 to 7·3 per cent.

The total increase in expenditure was nearly Rs. 18 lakhs. There was an increase in the budget allotment of Rs. 16 lakhs, and the better utilisation of savings prevented much-needed money from lapsing.

Comparison of 1913-14 and 1923-24.

4. It may be of interest to compare the expenditure from Provincial Revenues in 1923-24 with that of 1913-14, the last complete year before the war.

The following table gives the figures, and also the percentage increase :—

(In thousands of rupees.)

	1913-14.	1923-24.	Percentage increase.
University	8,29	12,03	45
Secondary	7,88	21,09	168
Primary	30,26	1,10,43	265
Special	6,57	13,38	104
Direction and Inspection	5,82	13,95	139
Miscellaneous, including scholarships	1,59	7,03	342
Buildings	10,13	11,64	15
Exchange and expenditure in England	...	2,15	...
	70,54	1,91,70	172

The expenditure from Provincial revenues is now roughly 2¾ times what it was 10 years ago. The largest increases are on primary education and scholarships. The corresponding increase in the number of pupils in recognised institutions was only 28 per cent, while the average cost per pupil to Government has increased from Rs. 9-9-0 to Rs. 20-7-0, or more than twice as much.

Comparison with other Provinces.

5. It is sometimes useful to compare the state of education in this Presidency with what is being done in other Provinces. The Government of India Bureau of Education have recently issued a statement of the educational progress of India for the seven years 1916-17 to 1922-23. This statement gives the number of pupils and the expenditure for each province and for the whole of India for each year of the period. The following table gives the number of pupils in all classes of educational institutions per mille of the population and the percentage increase :—

	India.		Bombay.	
	1916-17.	1922-23.	1916-17.	1922-23.
Number of boys in school per mille of male population.	53	58	62	77
Number of girls in school per mille of female population.	10	12·1	15	20
Total number of pupils per mille of population ..	32	34·8	39	50
Percentage increase during last 7 years ...	9 per cent.		29 per cent.	

In 1916-17 Bombay stood fourth in the list of provinces as regards the proportion of boys attending school, being behind Burma, Bengal and Madras. In the case of girls it shared the second place with Madras, Burma being first. By the end of 1922-23 Bombay had risen to the first place for both boys and girls.

The following table shows the total expenditure on education in annas per head of the population in India and in Bombay for the first and last years of the period and the amount per head contributed by provincial revenues :—

	India.		Bombay.	
	1916-17.	1922-23.	1916-17.	1922-23.
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Total expenditure on education per head of population.	7·4	12·2	12·7	25·8
Expenditure on education from Provincial Revenues per head of population.	2·6	6·1	6·1	14·2

This shows that Bombay spends more than twice as much per head of the population as the average for the whole of India. The distribution of expenditure in 1922-23 from different sources is given in the following table:—

	India.	Bombay.
	Percentage.	Percentage.
Provincial Revenues	49·7	55·2
Local Funds	9·0	4·7
Municipal Funds	4·8	11·2
Fees	20·9	16·3
Other sources	16·1	12·6
	100·0	100·0

The only point which calls for special remark is the high proportion of the municipal contribution and the small amount from local funds in Bombay. To some extent this is accounted for by the fact that in Bombay 23 per cent of the population is 'urban' as compared with 10 per cent in India as a whole.

The total cost of educating each pupil in a recognised institution in Bombay in 1922-23 was Rs. 34·2 towards which Government contributed Rs. 18·9. The average total cost per pupil for the whole of India was only Rs. 23·0, so that Bombay spends 58 per cent more on educating each pupil than the average for India, although the percentage of pupils in Vernacular schools, which are the cheapest, is considerably higher. In Madras the cost per pupil was Rs. 18·7 and in Bengal Rs. 17·4 or little more than half what it was in Bombay. During the seven years ending on 31st March, 1923, the total cost of educating each pupil rose by 62·1 per cent in Bombay as compared with an average rise of 46·5 per cent for India as a whole. As the main item of expenditure is the pay of teachers, these figures suggest that Bombay has recognised the higher cost of living due to the war to a greater extent than the rest of India.

There is one further point which is of some interest. The density of the population in Bombay is only 157 to the square mile, whereas in Madras it is 297 and in Bengal 608, the average for the whole of India being 226. It is far more difficult to provide schools for a scattered population, and this is one of the factors which has impeded the spread of education in Sind. For this reason the fact that Bombay has the largest number of children attending school in comparison with the population is all the more satisfactory.

Comparison with England.

6. It is not without interest to compare the progress of education in this Presidency with England. The following table shows the number of boys in educational institutions of various kinds per 1,000 of the male population :—

	Bombay.		England.	
Primary Schools ...	64	70·7	160	172
Secondary Schools ...	6·7		12	
Colleges ...	0·8		1·4	

The corresponding table for girls is as follows :—

	Bombay.		England.	
Primary Schools ...	18	19·2	139	148·8
Secondary Schools ...	1·2		9·8	
Colleges ...	0·03		0·6	

Owing to the difference in the length of the school courses in Bombay and in England, it is not possible to make an exact comparison, but the figures suggest that the proportion of boys in primary schools in this Presidency who go on to secondary schools and colleges is high. It is in the primary schools that Bombay is most behind.

Perhaps the most striking feature, however, is the appalling backwardness of girls in regard to education. The backwardness of the Presidency as a whole is even greater than the figures suggest, as 75 per cent of the girls in secondary schools and colleges, and 25 per cent of those in primary schools belong to advanced classes, *viz.*, Europeans, Indian Christians, Brahmans, and Parsis.

Education of advanced communities.

7. It is the practice to devote special attention in the Annual Report to the education of the backward communities. (*Vide* Chapters XIV and XV). I have this year taken out the figures for two advanced communities, *viz.*, the Parsis and the Brahmans.

The following table shows the number of boys in institutions of various kinds per 1,000 of the male population.

—	Parsis.		Brahmans.		Presidency as a whole.	
Primary schools ...	88	207	140	194	65·8	72·9
Secondary schools ..	119		54		7·1	
Colleges ...	21		9		0·8	

These figures show clearly the unequal distribution of education and particularly of secondary and higher education. Whereas in some communities practically every boy attends school, and a large proportion proceed to a secondary school, there are other classes in which we find millions who are almost illiterate.

8. The following Resolutions dealing directly or indirectly with education were passed by the Legislative Council :—

(1) That in order to bring the educationally backward classes such as the Marathas and the allied castes, Lingayats, Mahomedans, depressed classes and the like, in a line with the advanced classes, greater facilities should be provided for them to get education of all kinds, and that in the recruitment to public services preference should be given to the persons of the aforesaid classes possessing the necessary minimum educational qualification for the same.

(2) That the untouchable classes be allowed to use all public watering places, wells and Dharmashalas, which are built and maintained out of public funds or are administered by bodies appointed by Government or created by Statute, as well as public schools, courts, offices and dispensaries.

(3) That the orders recently issued modifying the practice of allowing one-third Provincial grant-in-aid to aided institutions and abolishing the system of giving supplementary grants under the Grants-in-Aid Code should be rescinded and the old practice restored.

(4) That the scale of pay suggested by Honourable Messrs. Sathe and Paranjpye for teachers in primary schools in the report of the Committee appointed by Government in the matter of the revision of their salaries be brought into force immediately.

This resolution was dropped and the following amendment was carried—

that a mixed Committee with a non-official majority be appointed to report on the following issues :—

(*a*) Will the adoption of the Sathe-Paranjpye scale referred to in the resolution retard the expansion of the primary education ?

(*b*) Will the local bodies be able to bear the financial burden consequent upon that scale ?

(*c*) Which areas call for special treatment in respect of dearness of the cost of living ?

(5) That all bills, press notes, etc., which, at present, are translated and published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in Marathi, Gujarathi, Kanarese and Sindhi should also be translated and published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, in Urdu, for the benefit of the Urdu speaking population of the Presidency.

Effect has been or is being given to the above resolutions.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

Cadre.

9. The strength of the Educational services on 31st March, 1924, was as follows:—

Service.		Posts.
All-India (I.E.S.).		
Administration	12	
Collegiate Branch	49	
		61
Provincial (B.E.S.).		
General	75	
Collegiate Branch	37	
		112
Subordinate (S.E.S.).		
Inspecting	141	
Teaching	677	
Clerical	367	
Others	34	
		1,219
Miscellaneous or Special appointments in all three branches.		
I.E.S.	2	
B.E.S.	7	
S.E.S.	69	
Others	2	80
Total ...		1,472

The total is 65 less than in the previous year, mainly owing to further retrenchment in training institutions.

There were 25,236 primary teachers in Government, Local Board and Municipal Schools.

Direction and Inspection.

10. Mr. Lory was Director of Public Instruction during the whole year. Mr. Hesketh was appointed to the newly created post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction in May, 1923. Mr. Vakil on his return from study leave in England was appointed Educational Inspector, N. D., in September, 1923. The post of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools was transferred from the S. D. to the C. D. and B. D. combined.

Mr. R. G. Apte, who was acting as Educational Inspector, B. D., died in December, 1923. He was a capable and conscientious officer, whose loss I deeply regret.

Indianisation.

11. The following table shows the number of Europeans and Indians in the I.E.S. (for Men) in 1914 and in 1924. Officers recruited with the sanction of the Secretary of State have been included even if they are not yet

permanent. Those on leave preparatory to retirement have been excluded :—

	1914.		1924.	
	Europeans.	Indians.	Europeans.	Indians.
Direction, Inspection and High Schools	11	...	6	6
Arts Colleges	13	...	6	13
Special Colleges (Engineering, Science, Teaching, Commerce and Art)	8	...	7	10
	32	...	19	29

There are also about a dozen posts vacant in the I.E.S., which are all filled temporarily by Indians. Of the 32 Europeans in the I.E.S. ten years ago, 6 died, 3 reached the age of 55, one retired on medical certificate, 2 were transferred to other provinces and 8 have taken advantage of the proportionate pension scheme, and only 12 remain.

Ten years ago the I.E.S. was purely European, and now less than one-third of the posts are held by Europeans. Of the 6 posts in the administrative branch held by Europeans, two are of a special nature, *viz.*, those of Inspector of European Schools, and Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, while one officer has been on deputation as Provincial Secretary of the Bombay Boy Scouts Council for several years. During 1923-24, all the Divisional Inspectors were Indians.

It would appear that Indianisation is proceeding at a sufficiently rapid rate.

CHAPTER III.

UNIVERSITY.

Number of Colleges and students.

12. There were 16 Arts Colleges and 6 Professional Colleges affiliated to the Bombay University, in addition to the University School of Sociology and Economics. The Royal Institute of Science is included as part of the Elphinstone College as it has not yet been affiliated independently. Four of the Arts Colleges are maintained by the States of Baroda, Kolhapur, Junagadh and Bhavnagar.

The total number of students rose from 9,469 to 10,608. Of these 7,896 were in Arts Colleges and 2,712 in Professional Colleges. Of the latter 946 are in the Grant Medical College and 884 in the Government Law School, from which it is clear that Medicine and Law are by far the most popular professions. More detailed remarks about the Colleges in British districts will be found in Chapters IV and V. There is no College for girls, but 280 girls are attending Arts Colleges, 68 the Grant Medical College, 3 the Secondary Training College, and 4 the College of Commerce.

Receipts and expenditure.

13. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 6,65,478, including a sum of one lakh which the University contributed in 1913-14 towards the cost of the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. This was returned by Government in 1923-24. The total expenditure of the University increased by Rs. 74,404 to Rs. 4,55,948.

Examinations.

14. The results of the more important University Examinations held at the end of the academic year 1923-24 are given below. These figures refer to all Colleges affiliated to the University, separate statistics for British districts and Indian States being shown in General Table VIII at the end of this Report.

The results of Supplementary examinations held after the first term of the year have been excluded.

	No. of candidates examined.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Pass.	Total passes.	Percentages of passes.
M.A. ...	106	7	23	38	68	64·15
M.Sc.* ...	15	3		11	14	93·33
B.A. Honours ...	459	23	161	150	334	61·39
B.A. Pass ...	414	...	...	202	202	
B.Sc. ...	177	†1+4	27	61	93	52·54
I.A. ...	1,872	7	131	915	1,053	53·83
I.Sc. ...	741	29	1 3	189	321	43·31
F.Y.A.‡ ...	3,636	...	...	2,367	2,367	65·09

* There are only 2 classes, a pass with distinction and a pass.

† First class with distinction.

‡ Held by the Colleges.

	No. of candidates examined.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Pass.	Total passes.	Per-centages of passes.
Matriculation* ...	7,732	...	...	4,362	4,362	56·41
B.Com. ...	47	...	10	13	23	48·94
B.T., Part I ...	36	...	...	32	32	88·89
B.T., Part II ...	26	3	...	17	20	76·92
B.Ag. ...	68	1	...	44	45	66·18
M.Ag. ...	4	...	...	4	4	100·00
B.E. Civil ...	63	1	...	32	33	52·38
B.E. Mech. ...	11	...	...	3	3	27·27
M.C.E. ...	2	...	...	2	2	100·00
LL.B. ...	311	5	...	164	169	54·34
LL.M. ...	5	...	...	2	2	40·00
M.B., B.S. {	237	...	35	30	65†	} ...
	301		38	37	75	
B.Hy. ...	11	...	...	6	6	54·55
M.S. ...	4	...	...	1	1	25·00
M.D. ...	8	1	...	2	3	37·50

* Held by the Joint Examination Board.

† In addition 27 passed in Part I only and 80 in Part II.

There was an increase of 10 per cent in the number of candidates for Matriculation, and an increase of less than one per cent in the number of those who passed.

Wastage appears to be heavy. Thus 2,268 candidates appeared for the 1st year Arts in 1921, while the total number appearing for the B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., B.E., and B.Ag. examinations in March, 1924 was only 1,239, of whom 733 passed.

It is also noticeable that as many as 414 candidates appeared for the pass B.A. degree and that out of 873 candidates in all for the B.A. 184 only or 21 per cent succeeded in obtaining First or Second Class Honours.

Remarks of Examiners.

15. The remarks of examiners continue to be rather depressing. In reading the following extracts, however, it must be remembered that an examiner is a human being and is apt to allow the badness of the bad answers to overshadow the merits of the few good ones. Moreover the function of an examiner is rather to criticise bad work and suggest how improvement may be effected than to eulogise good work. Thus the examiners in Intermediate English, after stating that a considerable number of candidates reached a first or second class standard, continue as follows :—

(a) Intermediate Arts Examination.

"At the other extreme were failures, about whose work the less said the better. Some of the papers were so bad that one wonders how the writers survived the First Year Class or even the Matriculation examination. The pass men, of course, did better, but misspelling, bad English, irrelevancy, ignorance of obvious facts, and many other faults, were far too common,"

Unseen passages in Latin and Pali were very badly done. The report in French is also very discouraging, but the examiners passed 128 out of 149 mainly on their text-book knowledge.

(b) B.A.

In the B.A. examination in English ½ per cent got First Class marks in the compulsory paper. "Editors' introductions and professional lectures bound the knowledge of the main body of candidates". Bad spelling and punctuation, vernacularisms, and execrable handwriting were common. "The present low standard of the Intermediate Examination is wasting two years of life for many men."

As regards Vernaculars, it is noteworthy that 70 candidates took Marathi while the combined number taking Gujarati, Urdu and Kanarese was only 46. Want of books and libraries was complained of by candidates both in Marathi and Kanarese. On the whole the work in Marathi and Gujarati was better than last year. The work in Kanarese was bad. Yet the examiners state that the average student could get a bare pass after two months' study.

(c) M.A.

The English examiners complain of the tendency to read books about books instead of the books themselves. Otherwise the standard of work was better than usual. The examiners in History and Economics report that the knowledge of the candidates was poor and their English bad. The results in Mathematics were better than in several previous years. Two first and two second classes were given (there were 12 candidates). The work in Sanskrit was also better. The improvement in these last two subjects is said to be due to more regular teaching and guidance. On the other hand the weakness in English and in Philosophy is said to be due to the lack of guidance.

Science Examinations: (a) Intermediate.

In both Physics and Chemistry the examiners pointed out that candidates failed to record their observations at the time of taking them.

(b) B.Sc.

The work in the theoretical examination in Physics was well done on the whole, but the practical work was disappointing. Organic Chemistry was weak both in the theoretical and practical parts of the examination.

Commerce: (a) Intermediate.

Précis work in English was lacking in lucidity and conciseness, as usual. In the oral examination a hopeless lack of interest in and a general ignorance of current events was displayed. In Economics the candidates showed a better grasp than that of the average B.A.

(b) B.Com.

The work in the paper on Business Organisation was moderate, that in the paper on Administration was far from satisfactory. The work in Advanced Economics was better than usual.

Engineering: (a) S.E. The examiners remark that candidates dislike and have no confidence in graphic methods.

(b) B.E. The results were poor. This is said to have been largely due to nervousness, and part of the nervousness was due to the innovation of allowing candidates to take text-books with them into the examination hall.

Medicine. In the Final M.B., B.S. Examination in Medicine the results were disappointing. Lack of information on the most elementary subjects was displayed, due largely to want of application and absence of enthusiasm for knowledge. In Pathology and Bacteriology "the average student seems to be more concerned with remembering his bottles rather than the specimens contained therein."

In Midwifery and Gynaecology the examiners were struck with "the utter helplessness of some of the candidates to meet the common requirements of obstetric practice", and their inability to gain knowledge by practical work and self-help.

Revised Courses of study. 16. In order to improve their knowledge of English, candidates for the Intermediate Examination in Arts are now required to write at least ten English essays in class to the satisfaction of the teacher. The Intermediate Science examination has now been made the entrance test for the Engineering and Medical Colleges so that these colleges are no longer required to teach pure science, and provision has now to be made entirely by the Arts Colleges for this work.

The Preliminary Science examination for which the Grant Medical College used to send up a considerable proportion of the candidates, was held for the last time in October, 1923. The result has been an increase in the number of candidates for the Intermediate Science examination from 400 to 741. The whole of the successful candidates cannot be absorbed by the medical and engineering colleges and the remainder not being able to take the B.A. course are compelled to read for the B.Sc. There has been a steady rise in the number of candidates for the B.Sc. examination, and this is likely to be accelerated in future.

This indirect encouragement to the study of science is to be welcomed, although it is likely to involve considerably higher expenditure. There are signs that the lukewarm attitude towards the teaching of science is slowly changing, and the influence of the younger men of high scientific qualifications and modern outlook is steadily increasing.

The courses for the M.B., B.S., and B.E. degrees have been thoroughly revised, the former in order to bring them, consistently with Indian conditions, into line with the requirements of the General Medical Council.

The length of the Engineering course has now been increased from 4 to 5 years, *viz.*, 2 years in an Arts College for the Intermediate Science course and 3 years in an Engineering College.

Post-graduate Study.

17. It is reported that the scheme of appointing University Lecturers in certain subjects of the M.A. examination has not worked very satisfactorily since its inception in 1913. A revised scheme of post-graduate studies was under consideration during the year, and this has now been finally approved by the Senate. By this scheme the University undertakes the organisation of post-graduate work in Bombay in certain subjects. This is a development of the present system of Inter-collegiate lectures, and most of the work will continue to be done by the staffs of the three Bombay colleges. An important feature of the scheme, however, is that it aims at encouraging research, and it is proposed that for the M.A. degree the composition of a thesis should be substituted wholly or in part for a written examination. Opinion is divided on the value of this change, and whether the average B.A. is mature enough to undertake a thesis.

University School of Sociology and Economics.

18. (*a*) The number of students on the rolls of the Department of Sociology was 18 in the first term and 16 in the second, the average attendance being 10. Lectures were delivered during both terms by Mr. S. N. Pherwani, and in the second term Professor Patrick Geddes delivered a course of 22 public lectures on 'Contemporary Civilisation.'

Seminars were held weekly and the discussions covered a wide field, ranging from 'village communities in Malabar' to the 'drink problem.' A number of investigations on social questions were undertaken, and there was considerable activity on the part of the staff in the matter of public lectures and publications.

Professor Geddes severed his connection with the school at the end of the year, and Dr. G. S. Ghurye, Ph. D. (Cantab.), who had been deputed to Cambridge as a research scholar, succeeded him as head of the Department of Sociology.

(*b*) In the Department of Economics, there were 20 students in the first term and 11 in the second, the average attendance being about 50 per cent.

In addition to the ordinary lectures covering the M.A. course, Professor Shah lectured on agrarian, trade, and tariff problems in India, and on Economic History, while Mr. Vakil's lectures dealt with currency, public finance, and labour, among other subjects. Three students presented theses for the M.A. examination, and two students, including one lady student, were engaged in research work. The members of the staff were busy on original work and published a number of works, including a volume on 'Trade, Tariff and Transport in India', by Professor Shah.

The total cost of the School of Economics and Sociology was Rs. 45,784.

University Reforms Committee.

19. During the last ten years the number of Arts Colleges affiliated to the University has increased from 10 to 16, and two more colleges were seeking recognition at the end of 1923-24. Moreover there was an uneasy feeling that in some respects, notably in the direction

of post-graduate study and research, this Presidency was not progressing as rapidly as some of the other provinces in India. It appeared to be desirable to take stock of the situation. The whole question was considered by Government during the latter part of the official year, and finally a Committee with Sir Chimanlal H. Setalwad, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, as Chairman, and Mr. A. L. Covernton, Principal, Elphinston College, as Secretary, was appointed in May, 1924, the terms of reference being as follows:—

(*a*) To enquire into the constitution and functions of the Bombay University with a view to broaden and liberalise its constitution and to effect its transformation into a teaching University, and to submit proposals for such modifications as may be considered necessary for these purposes.

(*b*) To investigate the relations between the University and its affiliated Colleges both in Bombay City and in the mofussil, and to consider whether it is desirable and feasible to institute other Universities at mofussil centres.

(*c*) To consider the relations which exist between the University and Government and to report whether any modifications are necessary.

(*d*) To consider the question of bringing the University into closer relation with the commercial and industrial interests and public bodies in the City of Bombay.

(*e*) To report on such other matters germane to the above general questions as may be considered necessary.

University Training Corps.

20. The University Training Corps had 22 officers and 620 other ranks against a full sanctioned strength of 26 officers and 637 other ranks. The students come from colleges in Bombay, Poona and Sangli. The largest contingent (115) is from the Fergusson College.

The Commandant of the Corps reports that the working of the unit has been rendered smoother by the action of the University authorities in not allowing student members to sit for an examination unless in possession of a White Certificate stating that they have fulfilled their obligations as to attendance at parades and the Annual Camp, and also that they have returned the Government clothing and equipment issued to them. Prior to this action of the University it was extremely difficult to impress on students (1) the importance of the obligations incurred by them as members of the Indian Territorial Force and (2) that the clothing and equipment issued to them was Government and not their own property. He also points out that 50 per cent of the personnel changes annually, which suggests that students soon grow weary. He further remarks that the present initial cost of arming, clothing, and equipping a member of the force is about Rs. 200, and the annual recurring cost Rs. 100; and that the unit at present is of little or no military value. The only return to the country is the occasional evolution of a satisfactory platoon commander or student non-commissioned officer and the spread of a kind of discipline among the 600 young men concerned.

I do not think that it is generally realised that the ordinary routine of military training is dull and uninteresting, except perhaps to an enthusiastic few. The constant repetition of simple movements is a necessary part of the training, and the fact that once a student has joined the Corps these drills are compulsory does not make them any more attractive. It is still too early to judge of the value of the movement and of the progress which has been made, and I agree with the Commandant of the Corps that "six years is but a short time in the life of a community and to expect within that time the birth of a spirit to which the community has so long been either apathetic or opposed, is to expect the impossible".

Provincial Advisory Committee.

21. The Advisory Committee transmitted 47 applications for admission to British Institutions; of these 40 were accepted and 7 are still under consideration. The Committee dealt with nearly 1,800 enquiries from students, and issued about 700 prospectuses and copies of regulations of various European and American institutions. The report of this Committee draws attention to several points of importance for students going abroad:—

(*1*) *Inns of Court.*—Students with an Indian degree approved by the Council will be admitted, as hitherto, but students who have passed any lower qualifying examination will not be admitted unless they have passed in Latin at that examination.

(*2*) *Oxford University.*—Students of junior standing with a B.A. or B.Sc. degree approved by the Hebdomadal Council must have passed in English and in two other languages, one oriental and the other either Latin *or* Greek *or* French, *or* German. For Law candidates a previous knowledge of Latin is essential.

(*3*) *Railways.*—Recruitment for the Traffic Department will be confined henceforward to India. Candidates will have to serve an apprenticeship on an Indian Railway before being considered for such appointments.

(*4*) *Engineering.*—The Engineering Adviser to the High Commissioner points out that students cannot expect any employment unless they pass the A.M.I.C.E. Examination. This should be obtained as soon as possible after passing the B.E. Examination. He also points out that physical fitness, a knowledge of some European language and aptitude in Geometrical, Freehand, and Mechanical Drawing are indispensable.

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

Arts Colleges.

22. Sixteen Arts Colleges, of which 4 are maintained by Government and 4 by Indian States, are affiliated to the University. The Royal Institute of Science has not yet been affiliated to the University as a separate institution and is still treated as part of the Elphinstone College. The expenditure for the Institute is not included in the figures given for Arts Colleges. Applications for affiliation were received from two mofussil colleges, and the Gokhale Education Society's Arts College at Nasik was affiliated after the close of the official year. The Willingdon College, Sangli, although a considerable number of its pupils come from the neighbouring Southern Maratha States, is actually situated in British territory.

There are 6,334 students in Arts Colleges in British districts, an increase of 817 or nearly 15 per cent, a considerably higher rate of progress than in other educational institutions.

All the Colleges show an increase, those which show the largest being the Sind National College 66 per cent, D. J. Sind College 37 per cent, and Gujarat and Surat Colleges each 22 per cent. St. Xavier's and Fergusson Colleges have each over 1,000 students. There are 1,623 students or less than 28 per cent of the total number living in hostels.

Expenditure on Arts Colleges.

23. The total expenditure on all Arts Colleges in British districts, including the Government Colleges but excluding the Royal Institute of Science amounted to Rs. 14,23,474, an increase of 2 per cent only. Of this Government contributed over 30 per cent, while fees met 54 per cent of the total cost, or rather more than one-half. The average cost per pupil varied from Rs. 115 at the Willingdon College to Rs. 511 at the Deccan College, the average being Rs. 229 or Rs. 29 less than in the previous year. There are six Colleges aided by Government and two Colleges which it has not been found possible to aid without reducing the existing grants to other Colleges.

It is satisfactory to note that although the average number of students in Government Colleges rose from 1,432 to 1,648, the total cost fell by over Rs. 45,000, and the cost to Government by Rs. 78,531. This result is due partly to retrenchment, but the retirement of fairly senior officers of the I.E.S. has also contributed towards it. The cost to Government for each pupil in the Karnatak College was Rs. 33 only, or less than the average grant per pupil paid to an aided college.

Examination Results.

24. The following table gives the total number of students in the Colleges and the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations in March, 1924, for each College :—

Name of College.	Number of students in College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total Passed.	Percentage of total passes.
		B.A. Examination.					
Elphinstone	299	54	4	21	22	47	87·03
Deccan	268	50	2	11	21	34	68·00
Wilson	769	64	3	24	20	47	73·43
St. Xavier	1,147	83	5	11	37	53	63·85
Gujarat	548	31	1	11	10	22	70·96
Fergusson	1,020	116	4	21	46	71	61·20
D. J. Sind	469	29	1	6	14	21	72·41
New Poona	479	40	1	5	19	25	62·50
Karnatak	440	54	1	10	30	41	75·92
M. T. B. Arts	225	14	...	4	7	11	78·57
Willingdon	465	40	...	9	18	27	67·50
		Average for University					61·39

Name of College.	Total number examined.	Passed in Class I with distinction.	Passed in Class I.	Passed in Class II.	Passed.	Total passed.	Precentage of total passes.
		B.Sc. Examination.					
Royal Institute of Science ...	18	...	2	3	6	11	61·11
Wilson	26	1	...	6	8	15	57·69
St. Xavier	21	...	...	3	9	12	57·14
Gujarat	6	...	1	2	3	6	100·00
Fergusson	48	...	...	7	18	25	52·08
D. J. Sind	7	...	...	2	...	2	28·57
		Average for University					52·54

College Teaching.

25. The difficulties of developing the tutorial system in view of the large classes at most of the Colleges are again emphasised by the Principals.

At the Elphinstone College special efforts were made to encourage wider reading among students of History and Economics and to counteract the tendency on the part of students to begin the study of these subjects with preconceived ideas.

The writing of a certain number of essays has now been made compulsory for Intermediate Arts and B.A. students, and in the Karnatak College the experiment was tried of announcing the subject of an essay on the Notice Board some time before it had to be written, and indicating sources of information, and the results were very promising.

In the Wilson College tutorial methods were continued in English, French, Mathematics, and Biology, and begun in History with considerable success.

Tutorial work at the Sind National College was confined to English Composition and Mathematics in the First Year and to English and History in the Intermediate Arts Class, but the results of even this partial attempt proved encouraging.

Discipline.

26. As a whole discipline is reported to be satisfactory, but there have been a few cases in which students have made a Professor's life a burden by "' ragging" in class. The Principal of the Gujarat College reports that the conduct of students was entirely satisfactory and that the political fervour of the years 1917 to 1922 seems to have disappeared entirely.

The abolition of the post of Hostel Superintendent at the Deccan College and the entrusting of the work to a senior Professor proved a successful measure and resulted in a marked improvement of discipline in the Hostel. A similar plan has since been adopted at the Karnatak College.

Dr. Paranjpye writes as follows :—

" There was no interruption to the regular work of the Fergusson College on account of epidemics or any violent agitation among students. Still it will take some time for the old atmosphere of hard study and hard play to be re-established. There is still too much wasting of time on trifles or on profitless discussions, but public opinion is reasserting itself that the proper duty of students in colleges is the acquisition of sound knowledge and the development of their character."

The Principal of the Sind National College reports that the students showed no disposition to sacrifice education for politics.

The residents of one hostel were infected by a sudden hydrophobia that took the form of the deliberately wanton destruction of fire-buckets filled with water.

It appears to be clear that the influence of violent political agitation is losing its effect, and that the students are settling down to the more sober conditions of pre-war days.

Events of importance.

27. Perhaps the most notable event at the Gujarat College was the retirement of the Reverend W. G. Robertson after 15 years' service as Principal, a period of great progress in the history of that institution.

Arrangements were made at the end of the year for the teaching of Intermediate Science at the Karnatak College, and the College was affiliated for this examination after the close of the year. The building which was formerly used as a printing press by the

Madras and Southern Mahratta Company has now been handed over to the College and is being used for the science classes and laboratories. A sum of Rs. 34,000 towards the initial cost of apparatus was granted from the Dharwar Recruiting Fund. Students in the Southern Division who wish to join the Grant Medical College or College of Engineering will now be able to complete their previous studies at Dharwar, and will no longer be compelled to join another College for one year.

An extension of the buildings and laboratories is being undertaken at the Wilson College, and St. Xavier's also contemplate the erection of new laboratories.

In the Fergusson College the number of Intermediate Science students increased from 173 to 270 and of B.Sc. students from 87 to 131.

The new buildings for the New Poona College are now up to plinth level.

Royal Institute of Science.

28. The Institute had an average of 60 students reading for the Intermediate Science, 12 for the B.A., with Chemistry and Physics, 37 for the B.Sc. and 12 for the M.Sc., making a total of 121 or more than double the number in the previous year.

The Institute and the Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall were formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on 27th March 1924. The completion certificate for the buildings as a whole was signed on 4th April 1924, and the electric installation was also completed during the year.

The expenditure rose to Rs. 1,98,888, an increase of Rs. 38,805. A small part of this should be debited to the cost of teaching Physics to the 1st Year Arts Class of the Elphinstone College, but even then the cost per pupil works out at close on Rs. 2,000 per annum.

The following sums were spent on apparatus during the year :—

	Rs.
Physics	26,754
Chemistry	25,599
Biology	10,460
Library	12,158
Workshop and stores	500
Total ...	75,471

A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided in the Budget for 1924-25, and if a further amount of Rs. 50,000 asked for is available in 1925-26, the initial outlay will be complete. The staff has been strengthened by the creation of a new post of Professor of Applied Mathematics, thus increasing the prospects of advance in mathematical physics, perhaps the most promising field of scientific research.

During the year the mathematicians and physicists of Bombay held a number of colloquiums, and short advanced courses of lectures were also delivered. Several other minor appointments were also sanctioned during the year.

The Institute has now an adequate staff, based on the requirements of research and not on those of mere teaching. Research of a varied character, ranging from the "oscillatory circuits of triode valves" to the "embryology of the tree frog" have been undertaken in all Departments, and the Institute is well on its way to fulfil the purpose for which it was founded.

CHAPTER V.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

Introduction.

29. Formerly professional colleges were dealt with in the chapters on Professional Education, on Technical and Industrial Education, and on the Training of Teachers. It appears to be more convenient to treat those professional institutions which are affiliated to the Bombay University in a separate chapter. Other technical and professional institutions will be dealt with in Chapter IX.

Government Law School.

30. The number of students was 884, the same as last year. This number is likely to decrease as a Law College at Poona has been recognised for five years. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 1,08,118 and the expenditure to Rs. 63,450. This is the only Government educational institution which pays its way, mainly because the classes are held outside ordinary college hours, and it is thus possible to locate them in the rooms of the Elphinstone College. The lecturers are all practising lawyers.

It has not yet been found possible to provide funds for a hostel.

Medicine.

31. The Grant Medical College is not under the control of the Educational Department.

There were 946 students at the end of 1923-24, as compared with 1,150 in the previous year. This decrease is due partly to the abolition of the Preliminary Science Examination (*vide* paragraph 16), and partly to the limitation of the number of students admitted each year.

Secondary Training College.

32. There were 34 students on the rolls, 30 deputed by Government and 4 by aided schools. The total expenditure was Rs. 55,730 an increase of Rs. 2,481, the cost per student being Rs. 1,689. The cost is high, as those students who were deputed by Government drew their ordinary pay while on deputation to the College.

The staff is now complete, and comprises a Principal in the I. E. S., three Lecturers in the B. E. S., and one in the S. E. S. A library clerk was sanctioned during the year.

Out of 32 candidates for Part I of the B.T. Examination, 8 passed in the First Class, and one failed. In Part II of the examination, 20 passed out of 24, three being placed in the First Class.

Special attention is reported to have been paid to practical work, and the 'Seminar' system was developed a little further. Students taking science were given practice in the methodical arrangement of apparatus and in making simple pieces of apparatus out of common materials, by which they gained experience in handling carpenter's tools.

The college library was considerably enlarged. The need for two tennis courts was felt, and as it was found difficult to get up a cricket or foot-ball team the students played only badminton and ping-pong.

In the past the College has devoted its attention mainly to the training of teachers deputed from Government schools, 4 places only out of 34 being reserved for others. It is no longer necessary to depute so many Government teachers, and it is also now possible to increase the number of students to 50. Of the admissions made this year, 25 were teachers deputed by Government and 13 came from outside, one or two being men who had just graduated. All the external applicants were admitted. I doubt whether this change in the function of the College has been fully realised. It is now a College affiliated to the University open to all (within limits) rather than an institution for providing teachers for Government schools. It will be possible to admit in future 30 to 40 students not already in Government service. The question is whether the public will take advantage of the College, and whether the managers of aided schools will be prepared to depute their teachers or whether graduates will be willing to be trained at their own expense. In a few years it ought to be possible for recruitment for Government schools to be made from among trained graduates, the present system by which untrained men are appointed, and after being tried for a time, sent for training at Government expense, being given up. Government have recently sanctioned 10 stipends of Rs. 50 per mensem for the College.

Engineering.

33. The number of students at the Poona College of Engineering was 199, practically the same as in the previous year. The expenditure was Rs. 1,87,123 an increase of Rs. 18,457. The average cost per student is Rs. 945 and the cost to Government Rs. 835, an increase of about Rs. 50 in each case. A reference has already been made in paragraph 16 of Chapter III to the revised courses which came into operation from June, 1924. The changes involve more workshop practice and also more extensive work in electricity. The 'compartment' system of passing examinations was in operation during the year and is reported to be working as well as can be expected. A further concession has also been granted by which a student who fails in one subject only may keep terms for the next higher examination, and appear for both examinations together. Some doubt has been expressed as to the wisdom of this scheme, as a student may pass the higher examination and fail again in the lower one, and have to repeat both courses again. Sixty-five candidates appeared for the B.E. (Civil) in March, 1924, of whom 29 passed, one securing a First and 25 a Second class. Three out of 11 candidates for the B.E. (Mechanical) passed and were placed in the Second class.

The various College societies maintain their activities. Several extended tours were undertaken, the B.E. (Civil) class making a geological tour in Northern India, while the B.E. (Mechanical) class visited the Tata Iron and Steel works and other places. A special feature of these works is the use of electric power wherever possible, *e.g.*, in the plate mills, rolling mills, etc.

Plans have been prepared for the extension of the College workshops, and of the physical and electrical engineering laboratories.

The increase in the annual admissions to the College from 60 to 100 students is under consideration.

The Advisory Committee met once during the year.

The N. E. D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi, has recently been recognised by the University as a full grade Engineering College for the degree of B.E. provisionally for three years.

During 1923-24 the First and Second Year classes were held, the number of pupils being 100, as against 68 in the previous year, during which the First Year class only was in existence.

The expenditure rose from Rs. 27,028 to Rs. 50,738 and the cost per student from Rs. 397 to Rs. 534. Government gave a recurring grant of Rs. 10,877 and non-recurring grants of Rs. 64,375 for equipment and Rs. 23,926 for buildings. The construction of the Lloyd Barrage and Canals is bound to create a large demand for engineers in the future, and this College, which is the first non-Government professional College, should go a long way towards meeting this demand.

Agriculture.

34. The Poona Agricultural College is under the control of the Agricultural Department. The number of pupils decreased from 194 to 171, and the expenditure from Rs. 1,17,609 to Rs. 1,16,671. Forty-six out of 68 candidates passed the B.Ag. Examination, and 31 out of 46 passed the Intermediate Agricultural Examination.

Seventy-three acres of land were acquired during the year, bringing the total area up to 300 acres. As far as is known, no graduates of the College have remained unemployed. A committee was appointed by the University during the year to consider a revision of the courses.

Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics.

35. There were 380 pupils, an increase of 6 per cent. The expenditure increased by 4 per cent. to Rs. 85,170.

That the College is popular is shown by the fact that no less than 475 students from all parts of India applied for admission, of whom only 126 could be taken.

Owing to an increase in the number of students in the Junior and Senior B.Com. classes, these classes were divided into four divisions instead of three.

Special arrangements are made to allow of each student receiving individual attention from the members of the staff. Evening lectures were delivered on 'Foreign Exchanges', the 'Economics of the Indian Cotton Industry' and the 'Foreign Trade of India', and the practice of charging a fee to outsiders was discontinued. Proposals are under consideration to utilise the College for the training of railway traffic officers. The various College societies continue to flourish. A degree of Master of Commerce has recently been instituted by the University. This will give a stimulus to post-graduate study and research.

The Principal reports that most of the graduates from the College have obtained good positions in banks and commercial firms, and in the Income Tax Department, and some are holding such responsible posts as Agents of branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

CHAPTER VI.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Introduction.

36. In the Bombay Presidency the term 'secondary school' is applied to all schools in which English is taught, higher classes of vernacular schools being treated under the head of primary schools. There are three classes of secondary schools, *viz.*, Anglo-Vernacular, English-teaching and European. The lower classes of European schools and to some extent of English-teaching schools belong, strictly speaking, to the primary or elementary stage, but for convenience they are here considered as part of a secondary institution.

Combined statistics for all these schools will be found in the Government of India tables.

An account of European Schools will be found in Chapter XIII. Paragraph 37 below deals with Anglo-Vernacular Boys' schools, paragraph 39 with Anglo-Vernacular Girls' schools, and paragraph 40 with English-teaching schools only.

Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys—(i) Number of schools and pupils.

37. The number of High Schools for boys increased by 17 to 143, with 48,706 pupils, or 4,952 more than in the previous year. There were 219 Middle Schools, an increase of 34, including 20 'English Classes' attached to primary schools, which have not previously been shown as separate institutions. The number of pupils rose by 113 only to 15,196.

The distinction between a High School and a Middle School is somewhat artificial. Schools which teach the highest standard are classed as High Schools, but all others, whether they teach 3 standards or 6, are classed as Middle Schools. There were in all 362 Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys with 63,902 pupils of whom 33,762 were in Standards I to III, and 30,140 in Standards IV to VII. It is interesting to note that the percentage increase of pupils in Anglo-Vernacular Schools was more than twice as great as in vernacular schools, and it is open to doubt whether this result can be called satisfactory. A considerable number of girls attend boys' schools. The actual number of boys in Anglo-Vernacular schools increased from 54,115 to 58,593, or by over 8 per cent.

In the 23 Government High Schools the number of pupils fell from 8,521 to 8,095, mainly owing to the opening of higher standards in aided schools in which the fees are usually lower.

(ii) Expenditure.

The total expenditure on boys' Anglo-Vernacular schools increased by Rs. 3,32,739 to Rs. 40,27,479. This was derived from different sources as follows:—

	Percentage.
Government grant	31·9
Local Board and Municipal Funds ...	2·4
Fees	49·7
Other sources	16·0
	100·0

It will be seen that fees meet practically half the expenditure, and that the Government contribution does not fall far short of one-third of the total expenditure.

The Government grant to aided institutions increased by Rs. 1,83,114 to Rs. 6,49,111. In 1922-23 as a measure of retrenchment the maximum grants to secondary schools were reduced to one-quarter of the expenditure, instead of one-third, but in 1923-24 the former maximum was restored. In addition supplementary grants amounting to Rs. 54,000 were also restored. The result was that while the total cost of a pupil in an aided Anglo-Vernacular school remained practically the same, the Government grant rose from Rs. 13·3 to Rs. 17·3.

(iii) School work and methods.

The Direct Method of teaching English is followed in the Government High Schools and in a number of aided schools. In the former, owing to the high proportion of trained teachers, nearly 60 per cent, the method continues to prove successful on the whole, but there are complaints that there is a tendency towards using it mechanically and unintelligently. In the aided schools where the proportion of trained teachers is only about 10 per cent., including those who have obtained the Secondary Teachers' certificate without attending a training college, the teaching of English is reported 'to proceed according to a semblance or shadow of the Direct Method' in many schools, while in others this method is not attempted. The work is generally reported on adversely, although there are notable exceptions. The Educational Inspector, Southern Division, goes so far as to say that a boy may pass the School Leaving Examination and enter a College without being able to 'write a decent letter or an application in simple and correct English'. The Educational Inspector, Northern Division, writes as follows:—

'The pupil's work in Mathematics consists more in a mechanical application of the processes learnt than in an active and intelligent exercise of thought on the problems set. The teacher's work consists, similarly, merely in the teaching of these processes and in taking the pupils through the exercises given in the text-book'. There is little doubt that the difficulty which the average pupil finds in studying Mathematics is due to unintelligent teaching.

'History is still taught on the old lines, the teacher talking or lecturing on it most of the time closely on the lines of the text-book and the pupils listening all the while'.

Geography is neglected in many schools, as it is not an examination subject for Matriculation.

As pointed out in paragraph 41 the only remedy is the training of teachers, and until the profession offers a reasonably lucrative career, men will not be prepared to incur the cost of training. There appears to be a growing tendency to foster out-of-school activities, such as debating societies, co-operative societies, first aid lectures and scouting.

(iv) The Teaching of Drawing.

The Inspector of Drawing reports that "the general character of the work in many schools is quite good but teachers in general are apt to follow a narrow beaten track and produce results of a terrible sameness". There are however commendable exceptions. At the Parsi Boys School, Karachi, very encouraging attempts at pictorial drawing are being made while at the Government Middle School, Ahmedabad, a system of sketch books for home work has been introduced.

Mr. Hoggarth also considers that the "drawing teachers, particularly in secondary schools, are too isolated and apart from the staff and the life of the school", and that there should be more co-ordination between the work in drawing and that in other school subjects.

The Inspector of Science Teaching writes as follows:—

(v) The Teaching of Science.

"There has been steady progress made during the year and the general standard of efficiency has been well maintained."

"A preliminary examination in science, both theoretical and practical, was held for the first time this year. A common paper was set by me for Govenment High Schools and the same paper was distributed amongst something like 50 private schools. At one time some doubt was expressed as to the suitability of holding a practical examination, but from what I have heard and seen there is no doubt that the practical examinations went off very well."

(vi) Moral Instruction.

Direct moral teaching which was introduced about 15 years ago has fallen into disuse, as it was found to be uninteresting and of little value.

On the other hand activities which aim at indirect moral training, of which scouting is the most prominent, are being developed.

(vii) Physical Training.

The reports on physical training are not altogether satisfactory. Drill is taught in most schools, but the number of boys who take part in games is not as large as it should be, partly due to inadequate facilities, and lack of organisation and partly to a want of enthusiasm. Physical training needs to be systematised. Graded courses are necessary and trained teachers. Proposals have been made for the appointment of a special officer to advise on physical training, and these are still under the consideration of Government.

(viii) Boy Scouts.

During 1923-24 the number of scouts increased very largely, while the number of trained men to look after them remained the same, *viz.*, 413. On September 30th, 1923, there were in all 5,183 scouts and cubs and the number has increased considerably since then. Mr. Miller expresses a doubt whether we are not sacrificing quality to quantity, and considers that the standard should be a good deal higher, especially among the trained scout-masters. Nearly 2,000 boys and men were present at a rally near Poona in October and November, 1923, two troops coming from Karachi. As a first attempt this rally was a great success.

The training camp at Lonavla has been closed, but a series of elementary training courses are now being held in different Divisions of the Presidency. Mr. Miller draws attention to the good work which is being done at some centres and specially commends the High School at Rajapur.

Scouting has made remarkable progress in the Criminal Tribes Settlements.

In regard to Government High Schools, Mr. Miller writes as follows:—

> "Although the reports of Head Masters state that 67 out of 94 men trained at Lonavla actually do work with scouts, in a great number of cases the work done is extremely little. What actually happens is that one man in each school bears practically the whole brunt of the work and is occasionally assisted by another. My periodical visits to schools galvanise other men into temporary activity but when I have departed apathy once again sets in and their uniforms are folded up and put away. This state of things is most disappointing. It does not appear to me to be in any way the fault of Head Masters, the majority of whom are interested in their school Troops and convinced of the utility of the movement. Masters do not seem inclined to do altruistic work. It is difficult to understand why such men were ready to undergo a strenuous course of training, unless there was an idea at the back of their minds that, when trained, they would receive special rates of pay.
>
> "The idea of doing anything for their school after 5 p.m. seems not to have occurred to most school-masters."

The fact that several Head Masters have suggested that teachers who take up scout work should receive some kind of remuneration also suggests that scout ideals are not always clearly understood.

The Head Master of the Ratnagiri High School writes as follows:—

> 'Only about ten boys have joined the local association troop, and even they are said to be shirkers. The excuse put forward is the strong opposition of parents and guardians on the groundless notion that it is under Government control.'

It may be clearly stated that there is no intention of exercising official control over scouting. The movement is generally recognised as a valuable means of character-training, and the control and management are mainly in non-official hands. It is true that the Provincial Secretary of the Bombay Boy Scouts' Council is a Government servant, but Mr. Miller had special knowledge and experience of scouting, and appeared to be the most suitable person to guide and assist the movement in its early stages.

(ix) Hostels.

It is disappointing to find that some of the hostels attached to Government High Schools were not full during the year, and it is reported that they are unpopular, partly because the cost, which amounts to Rs. 13 per mensem on the average, is too high and it is cheaper for boys to live in some 'hotel' in the bazaar, and partly because there is a certain amount of discipline and restraint which the boys prefer to avoid.

The 'community hostels' to which reference was made in last year's Report continue to prove successful.

English classes in Primary Schools.

38. Three or four years ago the experiment of teaching English in the upper classes of vernacular schools was inaugurated, with a view to bringing 'English education' within reach of the rural population. At the end of 1923-24 there were 20 classes with 722 pupils in Local Board Schools. The teacher of English is paid by Government. When the Primary Education Act comes into operation, the classes will be treated as aided institutions and maintained and managed by the District Local Boards. There was also one Government class, while four classes were maintained by Municipalities. In all 877 pupils were learning English in these classes.

These classes are cheaper to maintain than Anglo-Vernacular schools, the main additional cost over and above the expenditure on the vernacular school being the pay of the teacher of English.

The average number of pupils is 36, divided in most cases among 3 standards, and there is little doubt that there is a demand for instruction in English in the larger villages. The general opinion is that the classes are on the whole more efficient than the ordinary Anglo-Vernacular Middle School as all the subjects except English are taught by trained teachers. Much depends on the teacher of English and as far as possible men with experience of teaching English by the Direct Method are employed.

To what extent these English classes can take the place of Anglo-Vernacular schools of the ordinary type in urban areas remains to be seen, and opinion as to the advisability of such a course is not unanimous. Their development in rural areas will lie with the District Local Boards.

Anglo-Vernacular school for girls—(i) Schools and pupils.

39. The number of Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls fell from 44 to 39 but the number of pupils in them rose from 4,062 to 4,368. The decrease in the number of Government High Schools is due to the fact that the High School for Indian Girls, Poona, which is under the control of a private body, has hitherto been classed as a Government institution. The subjoined table gives comparative figures for 1922-23 and 1923-24 according to management.

Management	Schools		Pupils	
	1922-23	1923-24	1922-23	1923-24
Government ...	7	6	865	489
District Local Board ...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ...	1	2	...	...
Aided ...	30	25	2,807	3,408
Unaided ...	6	6	390	471
Total ...	44	39	4,062	4,368

A few girls attend schools for boys. The total number of girls in Anglo-Vernacular schools (both for boys and girls) rose from 4,722 to 5,109.

(ii) Expenditure.

The total expenditure on Anglo-Vernacular schools for girls increased by Rs. 11,211 to Rs. 4,78,149; it was met from the following sources :—

	High Schools	Middle Schools	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds ...	1,64,232	54,797	1,19,079
Local Board and Municipal Funds.	12,621	1,752	14,373
Fees ...	77,581	8,261	85,842
Other sources ...	1,34,115	24,740	1,58,855
Total ...	3,88,599	89,550	4,78,149

The total cost to Government of educating a girl in a Government High School was Rs. 266·1, of which Government contributed Rs. 218·1, while the corresponding figures for a Government Middle School were 157·2 and 148·7 respectively.

The cost per pupil in aided High Schools was Rs. 112·3 of which the Government share was Rs. 45·3. If the High School for Indian Girls be excluded, the Government grant per pupil would be reduced to Rs. 37·2. In aided Middle Schools, the cost per pupil was Rs. 91·9, and the cost to Government was Rs. 28·4.

(iii) Government High Schools.

There is only one Government High School for girls, *viz.*, at Ahmedabad, as against 23 for boys. This High School was amalgamated with the Training College for Women during the year, after four years of separation. Conditions had materially changed and it was thought better from the point of view of both economy and efficiency to conduct the two institutions as a combined institution from 1st March, 1924.

The number on the rolls of the High School was 151.

The High School for Indian Girls, Poona, which was formerly classed as a Government institution, has been included as an aided school this year. It is under the general management of the Maharashtra Girls' Education Society, although the whole pay of the staff is provided by Government. It had 488 on the rolls as against 416 in the previous year. Under the able management of Miss Fielding it has more than maintained its high reputation and it enjoys the confidence of the parents and the general public. It more than holds its own with the boys' schools. Situated in the heart of the Brahman quarter it is natural that the majority of the girls

should be Brahmans. The following table shows the classification by caste:—

Indian Christians.	Brahmans.	Other Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Jews and others.	Total.
18	334	112	6	18	488

Its results in the last School Leaving Examination were good, 15 passing out of 21 sent up. Its Drawing Hall is reported to be one of the best furnished and equipped in the Presidency. The staff is well qualified on the whole, and responds to new ideas. The teachers who were deputed to the special classes in Nature Study and Physical Drill, held during the year in Bombay and Poona respectively, came back full of enthusiasm.

In both these schools great importance is attached to out-of-school activities such as debating and dramatic clubs, and work for the Children's Guild of Service.

(iv) Government Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.

There were 5 Government Middle Schools for girls. The number of pupils was as follows:—

Thana	85
Nasik	58
Ahmednagar	58
Bijapur	56
Dharwar	50
	307

Each school teaches the first four standards, and except at Thana the number of pupils cannot be described as very encouraging.

The average cost per pupil was Rs. 157·2 towards which Government contributed Rs. 148·7. The cost to Government was about seven times what it was in a Government Boys' Middle School.

The number of Brahmans in these schools outnumbers all other castes combined. The view has been put forward that if these schools were converted into full High Schools or at least if Standard V were added, the numbers would immediately increase in the first four standards. This is very doubtful. Girls who desire a complete High School education are accommodated in the local Government High School for boys. Some of the aided High Schools for boys also admit girls. This is an economical arrangement and it works well.

(v) Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Nine High Schools are in Bombay and they have no difficulty in keeping up their numbers. The Inspectress, however, draws attention to the fact that most of them are financially unstable and suffer from unsuitable buildings and furniture, and incapable teachers; this results in a very poor standard in English. The Indian Education Society's School at Dadar, the St. Columba's High School in Bombay and the Wadia High School at Broach

deserve special mention, St. Columba's being specially strong in the teaching of English and Mathematics. Outside Bombay the majority of Anglo-Vernacular Schools (High and Middle) are controlled by Christian missionaries. It should be mentioned that in Bombay large numbers of well-to-do Indian girls attend European and English-teaching Schools on account of the better standard of English taught in these schools.

(vi) Domestic Science.

This is said to be a very popular subject among Parsi girls in Bombay and very good work is done at the Queen Mary High School, and the Fort and Chandanwadi Parsi High Schools. At the American Mission High School at Ahmednagar two girls took the subject at the School Leaving Examination, the first time this has ever been done. Cookery, laundry work, the care of the home, and hygiene are part of the course.

(vii) Nature Study.

Special classes were held at St. Xavier's College for a fortnight in December, 1923 to which about 90 teachers from Government and aided High Schools of all kinds were deputed from Bombay, Poona, and Ahmedabad. These classes aroused great enthusiasm and as a result Nature Study Clubs have been started in Poona and Bombay. The Nature Study Club at Poona has 46 members, and the "nature rambles" organised by Dr. Burns, Principal of the Agricultural College, are very highly appreciated. The Nature Study Club in Bombay has been fortunate in securing Father Blatter as President and Professor Hamley as Vice-President.

(viii) Physical Training.

With regard to Physical Training Classes of which mention has been made above, Miss Payne, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, C. D. and B. D., writes as follows :—

"A Physical Culture Course was held at Poona in December last and was conducted by Miss Andrews, Young Women's Christian Association Physical Directress, Bombay, and Miss Motiwala, who is in charge of the Physical Culture work in several of the schools in Bombay. Two classes were held daily, one in the City and one in the Camp. They were attended by 13 teachers from the mofussil and 60 local teachers. One of the chief features of these classes was the almost entire relaxation of the rigid military discipline formerly considered so essential in a drill-class, instead of which the stress was laid on alertness, concentration, and quick response to command. Another special point was the breaks introduced for games and relay races, making the classes much more interesting and delightful than the former method, and less of a nervous strain and therefore much more suitable to the physique of school children in India. The result of the course is new life in the drill of many of the schools and training colleges." A similar class was held at Ahmedabad for ten days by Miss Andrews, for teachers in Ahmedabad, Surat and Godhra. Miss Navalkar, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and N. D., writes as follows :—

"There was no doubt that it was appreciated, for old and young joined in the games and exercises and thoroughly enjoyed them. I have had letters from the heads of institutions expressing their appreciation of the class. One of them says 'I am delighted with the work of the Drill teachers. They have put new life into the Drill work. I wish you could see the difference.' This class will have to be followed up by other courses; otherwise there will be a danger of a lapse into the old methods."

(ix) Girl Guides.

The Girl Guide movement, which was at first taken up only by European Schools, has of late years made great progress in schools for Indian girls. There are flourishing companies at St. Helena's and the Dastur High School, Poona, and in the Mission Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Sholapur and Ahmednagar. In Sind the movement has also been spreading, the Mama Parsi School and the Indian Girls' High School leading the way.

English-teaching schools.
(i) Explanation.

40. The English-teaching Schools are mainly schools for Goans and East Indians, *i.e.*, for Roman Catholic Indian Christians bearing Portuguese names, who claim to be taught through the medium of English, as they speak no recognised vernacular of the Presidency. A good many of them speak a dialect called Konkani at home, but this apparently varies from place to place and has not yet been recognised as a definite vernacular language.

In the lower standards the English-teaching schools are primary schools for Goans and East Indian pupils, and secondary for other Indians, who have already completed their primary (vernacular) education. The question of how these schools are to be dealt with under the Primary Education Act is still under consideration.

The number of Europeans in these schools is small, being less than one-eighth of the total, and for this reason I have dealt with these schools in the Chapter on Secondary Education instead of including them under the head of 'Education of Europeans' as in past reports. These English-teaching schools are peculiar to this Presidency. In other provinces the number of Goan and East Indian children is small, and in some cases they are wrongly classed as Europeans by virtue of their Portuguese names.

Indians may be admitted to English-teaching schools without any limit, provided they have passed the fourth (third in the case of girls) vernacular standard. No further instruction in the vernacular is provided. This arrangement is not altogether satisfactory, as a boy whose mother tongue is a local vernacular is put on to a course of study designed for those who speak or are supposed to speak English at home. It does not appear to be worth while attempting to make any change, however, as many of the English-teaching schools have a deservedly high reputation, and the pupils turned out by them can hold their own with those from an ordinary Anglo-Vernacular school.

One or two small railway schools in which the number of Europeans is below the limit required to constitute them European

schools are classed as English-teaching schools. Two or three girls' schools attended by the children of well-to-do Parsis and others have also been classed as English-teaching on the ground that the parents care more about their children learning English than the vernacular. These schools do well because they have an efficient staff with an intimate knowledge of English, but I am not convinced of the wisdom of teaching young children through the medium of English, unless they hear and speak that language at home. It must be admitted, however, that in one of these schools, which is staffed largely by Europeans, and in which the average monthly fee is nearly Rs. 11 p.m., the standard of English is extremely high, and articles written by the girls in the School Magazine would not disgrace a European School.

(ii) Schools and Pupils.

The number of schools is the same as last year, viz., 44 (22 for boys and 22 for girls). Of these, 39 were aided and 5 recognised only. The number of pupils rose by 488 to 10,836. The increase last year was 485. There were 6,770 Indian Christians and 3,231 Indians. The total number of Europeans was 835, which shows an increase of 121 over the previous year. The total number in 1913-14 was 8,284, of whom 1,014 were Europeans, 4,516 Indian Christians, and 2,754 Indians.

(iii) Expenditure and grants.

The total recurring expenditure increased from Rs. 7,64,279 to Rs. 8,34,171 or by about Rs. 70,000. The cost per pupil rose from Rs. 75 to Rs. 78, and the Government grant from Rs. 17·5 to Rs. 20·8. The average annual fee increased from Rs. 38·5 to Rs. 40·1. The total expenditure is met as follows:—

		Percentage.
Fees	...	51
Government grant	...	27
Other sources	...	22
		100

War grants amounting to Rs. 2,100 were paid during the year to children of men who died or were incapacitated in the war, Rs. 1,620 being paid for boarders and Rs. 480 for day pupils.

(iv) Teachers.

The total number of teachers in English-teaching schools increased by 29 to 574. Of these, 88 were trained showing an increase of 13 over last year. Six teachers appeared for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate examination of whom one passed. The average pay of teachers was Rs. 85 per mensem.

(v) Examinations.

At the School Leaving Certificate Examination 270 candidates appeared and 192 passed.

(vi) Hostels.

Seven schools (2 for boys and 5 for girls) have boarding houses attached to them. The total number of boarders was 668 (354 boys and 314 girls).

A feature of the year has been the great efforts made by the Archbishop of Damaun to improve the schools under his jurisdiction in every way and to open new ones wherever possible.

(vii) General Remarks.

41. It is clear from the foregoing paragraphs that secondary education is spreading with considerable rapidity, the actual increase of pupils in Anglo-Vernacular schools for boys amounting to 8 per cent in 1923-24. This extension of schools and the growing desire for English education appears to have resulted in a lowering of the standard. Whether this is due to a falling off in the average ability of the pupils or in the efficiency of the teachers cannot be determined, but probably both factors enter into the question. Parents of very moderate means are no longer satisfied with a purely vernacular education for their children, and have a mistaken belief that if they acquire some knowledge of English their future is secure. Even among domestic servants and menials this spirit, which is in many ways an admirable one, is to be found. The result, however, is that fees are inadequate, schools are opened which have few or no resources of their own, and practically the whole cost has to be met from fees and Government grant, and these are insufficient to enable an adequately qualified staff to be maintained. A point which needs to be emphasised is that in education it is the teacher who matters, and although satisfactory buildings and equipment are necessary, these will not take the place of competent teachers. It must be admitted that the facilities for the training of secondary teachers have been insufficient, and there is still room for considerable expansion, but until schools have resources at their disposal to enable them to offer a satisfactory career to the teacher, the standard of secondary education cannot be what it ought to be. I do not wish to discuss the question of the adequacy or otherwise of the Government grants-in-aid, but it will be generally admitted that the spread of elementary education among the masses has the first claim on the resources of Government.

Expansion of secondary education.

The problem of secondary education really resolves itself into one of policy, *viz.*, whether extension or improvement should be aimed at. Until parents are prepared to pay higher fees or large endowments are forthcoming, I do not see how sufficient funds can be provided both for improving existing schools and for opening new schools or extending old ones. It is hoped that some improvement may be effected by the proposed creation of an inspecting staff purely for secondary schools and by extending the influence of the Secondary Training College, and creating a keener interest in the theory and practice of teaching, but ultimately it is on the pay and prospects which can be offered to the teachers in secondary schools that progress must depend.

42. Perhaps the commonest criticism levelled against secondary education in this Presidency, and in India generally, is that it is directed mainly to preparing boys for admission to the Arts Colleges

Vocational education.

of the University, and that we are turning out large numbers of young men who are fit only to be clerks.

I am by no means certain that there is any great demand for vocational education in secondary schools. For example, commercial subjects have been included in the curriculum of the school-leaving examination for many years, but the number of candidates taking those subjects is extremely small and it is generally reported that they are among the weaker students. Thus out of 8,217 candidates for the School-Leaving Examination in 1924, those who offered Book-keeping and Commercial Correspondence amounted to 69, while only two appeared in Manual Training.

The reason appears to be that nearly every boy in a secondary school at present aims at Matriculation and the University, and he is not prepared to give up this ambition after passing Standard V, when bifurcation should take place. This desire for a University degree is not unnatural, as it is the door to most of the lucrative careers in this Presidency. The result, however, cannot be deemed to be satisfactory, as the supply of graduates appears to be considerably in excess of the demand, and we now find them applying for posts of clerks, for which formerly non-graduates only were recruited.

Another difficulty is that the boy in a secondary school has to devote much of his time to the study of English, as he receives instruction to some extent at least and is examined in other subjects through the medium of English. Consequently the standard of general education is not as high as it might be, and it is open to doubt whether there is room for definite teaching of a technical character, *e. g.*, book-keeping, shorthand, and carpentry in the ordinary secondary school. Probably all that can be attempted, at any rate, in the case of boys seeking a career which demands a sound knowledge of English, is to give a vocational *bias* to the school curriculum. Thus if a boy proposes to join a mercantile firm, special attention should be paid to practical English, including précis writing and the drafting of business letters, and to commercial Arithmetic and Geography, and possibly to the elementary principles of Book-keeping. Similarly for boys who intend to become engineers, more time should be devoted to practical mathematics and geometrical drawing, and to wood and metal work. There are no insuperable difficulties in the way of providing alternative courses in the higher classes of secondary schools, *i.e.*, in Standards VI and VII. The problem is to induce boys to take advantage of them.

Joint Examination Board.

43. The School-Leaving Certificate Examination was held for the last time in March, 1924, by the Joint Examination Board. This Board had been constituted in 1917, and comprised five members nominated by the Senate, three nominated by Government, and two schoolmasters of recognised schools co-opted by the other eight members. It examined in a considerable number of subjects, and two certificates were issued according to the subjects taken, one being accepted for admission to the University and the other qualifying for Government service.

The Board was originally constituted for a term of five years, which was afterwards extended to six, the period expiring on 30th June, 1924. It had not altogether fulfilled the hopes which had been entertained when it was first instituted. Discussion as to its continuation in the same or a modified form finally resulted in Government deciding that they would accept the Matriculation Examination of the University as a qualification for Government service, and agreeing to the conduct of that examination being resumed by the University, which is now engaged in framing new regulations for the purpose.

The question of responsibility for holding the School-Leaving Examination is full of difficulties. The Educational Department frames curricula for secondary schools, inspects them and distributes grants-in-aid, but ultimately the work of these schools must depend very largely on the test which the University applies to candidates for admission. The standard of education not only in the University but also in the secondary schools depends on the standard of Matriculation.

Out of 5,777 candidates who appeared for the Matriculation Certificate 3,219 or 55·7 per cent passed, while only 710 passed out of 1,567 among the candidates for the Government Service Certificate. The character of the work is perhaps reflected more accurately in the reports of the examiners than in the statistical results. In English some of the criticisms are severe, and although "the results are not so lenient as those of the last year, they are not half so strict as they ought to be." There is a general feeling that the system by which an examiner in English may examine the answer to one question only is unsatisfactory, as many candidates whom no competent examiner would allow to pass if the paper as a whole were taken into consideration contrive to secure the necessary minimum by scraping together a few odd marks for each question.

Complaints are common that candidates do not know how to deal with an examination paper, even if they have the requisite knowledge. The majority imagine that marks will be assigned in proportion to the length of the answer, whether the matter is relevant or not.

The examiners in Marathi, for which candidates for the Government Service Certificate only appeared, state that the result of the vernacular not being an examination subject for Matriculation has been that the teaching of Marathi has been more or less neglected, and this may be taken to apply to other vernaculars also.

The examiners in Mathematics report that although the percentage of successful candidates was high—83 per cent.—they consider that there is still room for improvement. Arithmetic is generally neglected, although it is of greater practical importance, and candidates apparently find it easier to secure the necessary minimum of marks for Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry combined by devoting special attention to the two latter. Out of 8,142 candidates 1,359 got less than 10 marks out of 75 in Arithmetic, the corresponding figure for Algebra and Geometry being 901 and 473 respectively.

In Geometry book-work was fairly well known, but little attention had been paid to riders or deductions. In History the candidates appeared to be well prepared as far as information went, but long irrelevant answers were common. Geography is not an examination subject. Science is also a "Certificate" subject, *i.e.*, one in which the certificate of the Head Master is accepted and no examination is held for candidates for Matriculation. The subject was offered by 1,667 candidates for the Certificate qualifying for Government service, and although an improvement is reported, the work still leaves much to be desired.

The examiners call attention to the fact that some candidates appear for both the Matriculation and the Government Service Certificates. For the former they are excused an examination in Science because the Head Master certifies that they have "satisfactorily completed the course prescribed in elementary science", while for the latter they appear for the examination and fail in some cases to secure even 10 per cent of marks.

It appears to have been clearly established that those subjects in which an examination is not compulsory are neglected by the majority of pupils and by many teachers, and although there may be objections to overburdening the students with too many subjects, there is little doubt that the present system needs to be modified.

Drawing Examinations.

44. There were 2,083 candidates for the Elementary and 952 for the Intermediate Examinations of whom 969 and 426 passed respectively.

The great mistake that was committed in the object drawing at the Elementary Examination was drawing without carefully observing, many of the candidates having apparently come with a preconceived notion of what they were going to draw, and how they were going to draw it.

In the Intermediate Examination the drawing of a petrol drum lying on its side proved the greatest difficulty.

The work in Nature Drawing is reported to have been disappointing, the drawings for the most part being carelessly executed, and the colouring frequently incorrect.

In Design "there was astonishingly little Indian feeling" and it is suggested that instead of going to antiquated books for inspiration and guidance teachers should turn to the excellent examples of applied design to be found in almost every district.

The great defect in the Memory Drawing was the lack of a proper sense of proportion, a hair comb being drawn as large as a bath tub, and the diameter of a cricket ball being twice as great as the width of the bat.

On the whole, however, the examiners report very favourably on the work at not a few centres, and state that it is evident that due attention is now being paid to the important subject of drawing.

CHAPTER VII.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

A.—General.

Introduction.

45. Section A refers to primary education generally.

More detailed accounts are given of boys' primary schools and of girls' primary schools in Sections B and C.

In this Presidency primary education is defined as education given wholly through the vernacular in any of the prescribed vernacular standards. In other words, all purely vernacular schools are classed as primary. This classification does not agree with that in the Government of India tables in which education in upper primary standards, *viz.*, vernacular standards V to VII is treated as secondary. In the Primary Education Act the term 'elementary education' has been used for 'education imparted in infant classes and vernacular standards I to IV inclusive'.

Thus elementary standards in this Presidency correspond with primary standards in the Government of India tables.

Summary of statistics.

46. The total number of schools increased by 92 or 1½ per cent. to 12,555 and of pupils by 29,234 or 3·6 per cent. to 833,864.

The Southern and Bombay Divisions show the greatest increase, and Sind the lowest.

The total cost of primary schools increased by about Rs. 9½ lakhs to over Rs. 166½ lakhs, while the cost to Government was over Rs. 110 lakhs.

Primary Education Act.

47. It was anticipated at one time that the Primary Education Act would be brought into operation during the year 1923-24, but it was not found possible to achieve this, mainly owing to the complexity of the Rules which had to be framed under the Act, and the need for careful scrutiny of these rules by Government. Ultimately draft Rules were published in October, 1923, and District Local Boards and Municipalities were invited to send in their criticisms and comments, to which a ready response was made, as the replies received covered over 1,500 pages. These were considered and modifications were made and communicated to District Local Boards and Municipalities. Finally informal conferences were held in March and April, 1924 at Poona, Dharwar, Surat, and Karachi between representatives of District Local Boards and Municipalities and the Director of Public Instruction or the Deputy-Director of Public Instruction. The rules after further amendment were finally published in October, 1924. In the meantime a further difficulty had arisen. The elections under the new Local Boards Act were to take place in most districts in the latter part of 1924-25, and it was considered undesirable to transfer the management of primary education to bodies

which would remain in office for a few months only. The initial steps are of great importance, and it was felt that if changes were made soon after the inception of the scheme as the result of a change in the personnel of the Boards the chances of success would be severely handicapped.

Many difficult problems have arisen, not the least of which is the future of the inspecting staff. At present the primary schools of the District Local Boards are managed generally and inspected by officers of the Educational Department. Under the Primary Education Act they will be managed and supervised by officers of the District Local Board while Government will retain a small inspecting staff to ensure that a satisfactory standard of instruction is maintained and to advise on educational questions. It is hoped that the Primary Education Act will be brought into operation early in 1925-26. The delay is to be regretted, as there has been a general feeling of suspense, which has not conduced either to progress or efficiency. For this reason an increase of over 29,000 pupils in primary schools is a more satisfactory result than might have been anticipated.

Pay of Teachers.

48. A question which aroused much controversy during the year and has not yet been finally settled is the pay of teachers in Government, Local Board and Municipal primary schools. Very large increases, at an aggregate cost of over half a crore of rupees, have been made in the last 5 or 6 years, especially in the case of the untrained teachers, some of whom formerly received Rs. 9 and now receive Rs. 25. While the maximum pay of trained teachers had not been increased to the same extent, the initial pay had been raised by Rs. 15, and all teachers had been placed on a time-scale of pay, so that they received regular promotion. In addition, war-allowance had been granted which raised the maximum pay of a Ist year teacher on the ordinary scale to Rs. 40, and the pay of a IIIrd year teacher in a Selection Grade to Rs. 87-8.

Revised scales were sanctioned during the year based on the minimum initial pay which had been previously sanctioned, and incorporating war-allowance as far as possible. It was further provided that no teacher should draw less than he was already getting, including war-allowance.

The scales are as follows :—

	Monthly pay. Rs.
Unqualified teachers	20
Qualified teachers	25—1/5—30
1st year trained teachers	30—1/3—35—½—40
2nd „ „ „	35—½—45—1—50
3rd „ „ „	40—2/3—50—1—60

Additional allowances may be given in large towns and in places which are specially expensive. Primary teachers in Sind are given a uniform local allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem. The question of

giving Head Masters special pay in addition is still under consideration, a proposal to fix this special pay with reference to the average attendance in each school having met with considerable criticism.

The question of the pay of primary teachers was also raised in the Legislative Council during the year (*vide* paragraph 8). To devise scales of pay for teachers which are generally acceptable is impossible. However much one may sympathise with the aspirations of the teachers, the fact that an increase of Re. 1 per mensem in the pay of each teacher involves an additional annual expenditure of Rs. 3 lakhs cannot be overlooked. The scales now sanctioned compare very favourably with those in force in other provinces and in the neighbouring Indian States.

The pay of teachers recruited after the Primary Education Act comes into operation will be fixed by the Local Authorities, but maxima and minima have been laid down to safeguard the interests of the teachers on the one hand and to guard against extravagance on the other.

It may be noted that several Educational Inspectors complain that giving time-scales of pay to primary teachers has resulted in a falling off in efficiency, and that as teachers now receive promotion automatically, they have ceased to exert themselves. There is no doubt that there is less incentive to good work than formerly, when pay was fixed with reference to the responsibility of the post, and promotion was by selection, and that the great improvement in the pay and prospects of teachers generally has not been accompanied by a corresponding improvement in the work of the schools.

School Buildings.

49. Some progress was made in the construction of new school buildings during the year, but as pointed out by the Educational Inspector, B. D., school houses of the type which have been built in the past are very costly and beyond the resources of the District Local Boards. The choice is between erecting a few buildings of a permanent and expensive nature and a larger number of buildings of cheap construction, and there is no doubt that the latter course is to be preferred. What we are aiming at is an inexpensive structure on a sanitary site which is satisfactory as regards light and air. There is reason to believe that a suitable building can be erected at a cost not much in excess of Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 per pupil, which is less than one-half of the present average cost, and it is proposed to limit grants-in-aid of primary school buildings to what would be due on the basis of an expenditure of Rs. 40 for each pupil. Another way out of the difficulty is to entrust the building of the school house to the villagers, due care being taken that the site and orientation are suitable, and that there is sufficient light and ventilation. In a number of villages, the people have already contributed towards the cost of a school building. There is certainly a keen desire in many places for a satisfactory school house, and the Educational Inspector, N. D., quotes one interesting case :—

"During the year under report, Kolis of Salvav Kolifalia in Pardi Taluka collected funds for their village school building by dancing

round in the neighbouring towns during the Divali season (they levied their toll on me, too, when I visited their school) ; gave away a piece of excellent land of their own for the school site; began the work of construction three months ago and have now nearly completed it."

Steps are being taken to simplify the procedure in connection with grants for school buildings.

B.—Boys' Schools.

Number of schools and pupils.

50. Details regarding the number of primary boys' schools and the expenditure in each district will be found in Tables 4 and 5 of the Supplement to this Report. The following is a summary (excluding Aden) :—

—	Boys' Schools.		Pupils.	
	1922-23.	1923-24.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Government	24	31	3,602	4,117
District Local Board	7,881	7,874	462,926	470,852
Municipal	866	889	130,356	140,597
Aided	2,095	2,239	97,325	103,061
Unaided	82	81	4,385	3,619
	10,948	11,114	698,594	722,246

A considerable number of girls attend boys' schools, and a few boys attend girls' schools. The actual number of boys in primary schools was 667,361. About one-seventh of the pupils are in aided schools.

The following table shows the percentage increases :—

Bombay City	...	...	6·3
Marathi districts	...	...	2·8
Kanarese districts	...	...	4·7
Gujarat	...	...	4·2
Sind	...	...	1·0

Expenditure.

51. The total expenditure on Boys' primary schools was Rs. 1,38,20,721, an increase of Rs. 6,93,560 while the cost to Government rose from Rs. 91,25,044 to Rs. 1,00,28,085 or by over 9 lakhs.

The Government grants were based on the estimated expenditure during the year, and are subject to adjustment when the actual expenditure is known at the end of the year. It has since been found that the expenditure was estimated at too high a figure in some cases, and grants paid in excess are being adjusted.

The cost per pupil in a Local Board school has increased from Rs. 17·8 to Rs. 18·1 towards which Government contributes about 90 per cent. In Municipal schools the cost is Rs. 28·5, but this figure is raised considerably by the inclusion of Bombay Municipal schools.

Number of teachers.

52. The following table gives the percentage of men teachers of each class in Government, Local Board and Municipal schools :—

Division.	IIIrd year.	IInd year.	Ist year.	Total trained.	Qualified.	Unqualified.	Total untrained.	Total.
Bombay Division ...	12·4	15·2	19·8	47·4	39·5	13·1	52·6	100
Central do. ...	10·8	18·8	17·2	46·8	47·8	5·4	53·2	100
Northern do. ...	19·8	13·2	37·7	70·7	27·4	1·9	29·3	100
Southern do. ...	24·1	28·2	29·5	81·8	15·2	3·0	18·2	100
Sind ...	28·6	15·6	30·1	74·3	23·4	2·3	25·7	100
Total ...	17·2	18·3	25·5	61·0	33·5	5·5	39·0	100

A reference to the disparity in the number of trained teachers in the various Divisions and the measures which have been undertaken to deal with it will be found in Chapter VIII. It is satisfactory to note that on the average over 60 per cent of the teachers are trained. There are now 22,784 men teachers of whom 13,900 are trained, while 10 years ago there were 18,863 teachers of whom 6,627 only, or 35·1 per cent were trained.

Curriculum.

53. It is a common complaint that the curriculum in primary boys' schools is too academic and theoretical, and unsuited to the needs of the rural population. In the elementary standards it is doubtful whether much can be done in the way of adding more practical subjects. What is needed is to associate the teaching of the ordinary school subjects more closely with village life. At present text books on Arithmetic, for example, deal with quantities and transactions of which the boy has no personal knowledge or experience. The ordinary arithmetical processes can be and should be taught with reference to what goes on in the daily life of the village. It is on these lines that it is hoped not only to make school work more interesting and efficient, but also to make elementary education of greater practical value.

A reference has been made elsewhere to the experimental work which is being done, mainly by missionary bodies. The following extracts dealing with the work of the Model School attached to the Union Training School, Ahmednager, are of interest :—

"*Project Method*".—"Each standard in our Model School has a definite piece of work to perform during the year and as nearly as

possible the Code studies are grouped around this piece of work, so that knowledge is absorbed during the activity of the children, without any apparent effort. The children of the First Standard build an ordinary house but on a smaller scale. The Second Standard carries on a bazaar, buying and selling. The Third Standard plants and cultivates a school garden. The Fourth Standard this year will make a study of cotton. These projects hold the interest of the scholars and offer a welcome change to the ordinary passivity of the class-room. They enable the students to use the knowledge they have and to acquire more. They are carried out in the spirit of play but under natural conditions, thus affording a real preparation for life. The children learn team play and co-operation."

"*Picture Reading*".—"We do not use the ordinary primer but begin reading by showing a picture of a story, telling the story and then teaching the first sentence or two of that story, continuing on until the first story has been taught word by word. It is done from the Black Board. Ordinary children like the method and can master 300 words the first six months. The alphabet comes indirectly. Phonetic drill and grammatical drill come in connection with the reading. We have abolished the Infant Standard and our students after one year of study are ready for the Second Standard. Backward children may have to remain in the First Standard another year."

Wastage.

54. Nearly all the Educational Inspectors draw attention to the falling away of numbers in the higher classes of vernacular schools.

The following table shows the percentage of the total number of boys in each standard of a primary school :—

		Percentage.	
Standard VII	...	2·3	
VI	...	2·6	
V	...	4·7	9·6 (upper primary).
IV	...	10·9	
III	...	13·2	
II	...	16·2	
I	...	18·6	
Infants	...	31·5	90·4 (elementary).
Total	...		100

The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, writes as follows :—

"*Wastage and Agricultural Classes.*—Statistics show that the bulk of the school-going population is in the infant class and the first standard. Numbers decrease from the second standard onward, until they reach a very small percentage in the highest standards. Economic, social and religious causes combine to retard the progress of literacy among the backward and agricultural classes of people who have to struggle for their existence from the very start. They

cannot afford to keep their children long at school, as they are required to assist the parents in household work at home or in out-door work in the fields or in factories. The result is that most of the ill-tutored children of these classes relapse into illiteracy very soon, as they have little leisure to attend to books and very few opportunities to mix with literary circles in rural areas." Attempts have been made to devise a scheme for granting bonuses to teachers in schools which show a large proportion of pupils in the higher classes, but it has not yet been found possible to work out a satisfactory one. The introduction of compulsion is perhaps the only satisfactory solution of the problem of wastage.

Education of the Agricultural Classes.

55. A reference was made in last year's Report to the decision to introduce in a number of schools a bifurcation of studies from vernacular Standard V upwards. A special set of standards with an "agricultural bias" has been prepared. During 1923-1924, the experiment was tried in 6 schools in all, and the number has been increased to 23 in the current year. The object of this special curriculum is to give village boys a form of instruction which will be useful to them in their future life as agriculturists. The course is pre-vocational rather than vocational, and while a boy who has passed through one of these schools is not likely to be able to start off on his own, he will have a general knowledge of the principles of agriculture, and be in a much better position than the boy whose education has been purely literary. The results so far have been promising, but it will take time before the value of the training can be accurately assessed. Parents are averse from keeping their sons at school after they have passed Standard IV unless they see that some definite advantage is to be obtained. At present there is the prospect of the Vernacular Final Examination which qualifies a boy for employment as a school master and in a few other branches of Government service. It is, therefore, proposed to allow candidates for this examination to be examined according to the special agricultural standards and in the course of time it may be that teachers for village schools will be mainly recruited from these candidates.

The shift system.

56. One of the most serious problems of primary education is the "one-master school." There may be 25 to 30 children only in a village distributed among 4 or 5 standards. It is difficult to provide more than one teacher, and the question is how he is to divide up his time between the various standards.

By the shift system the school is held in two sessions, part of the pupils attending the morning and the remainder the afternoon session.

Experiments have been tried in several districts of the Central Division. In the case of "one-master schools" the infants attend for 2½ hours at one session and the rest of the school for 3 hours at the other session. Thus the Infant class get the continuous attention of the master for the whole period of 2½ hours, and it is

urged that they will learn more than if they attended for 5 or 6 hours with the other pupils. The question is really one of the length of the school hours, and whether short hours with continuous instruction are more valuable than longer hours with intermittent instruction. So far the experiments made have not been very successful, mainly because the villagers do not favour the system, partly because they fear that their children are not receiving sufficient schooling, and partly because the children are off their hands for a shorter period.

C.—Girls' Schools.

Number of schools and pupils.

57. Details regarding the number and distribution of primary girls' schools and the expenditure will be found in Tables 4 and 5 of the Supplement to this Report.

The following is a summary (excluding Aden) :—

—	Girls' Schools.		Pupils.	
	1922-1923.	1923-1924.	1922-1923.	1923-1924.
Government ...	10	9	1,268	1,353
Local Board ...	608	621	33,819	34,083
Municipal ...	428	447	45,203	49,669
Aided ...	367	350	24,912	25,156
Unaided ...	12	14	834	1,357
Total ...	1,425	1,441	106,036	111,618

A considerable number of girls attend boys' schools and a few boys attend girls' schools. The total number of girls attending primary schools was 166,503 an increase of 6,388.

The following table shows the percentage increases :—

Bombay City	...	5·9
Marathi districts	...	3·0
Kanarese ,,	...	5·6
Gujarat	...	7·8
Sind	...	4·5

Nearly one-fourth of the pupils are in aided schools, a considerably higher proportion than in the case of boys.

Expenditure.

58. The total cost of girls' schools has increased from Rs. 25,73,782 to Rs. 28,38,230, and the cost to Government from Rs. 8,26,619 to Rs. 10,06,409. The cost for each pupil in a Local Board girls' school has gone up from Rs. 18·6 to Rs. 18·7, a very slight increase. Each pupil in a Municipal girls' school costs Rs. 32·2 an increase of Rs. 2·1. This figure is, however, considerably increased by the inclusion of Bombay Municipality.

59. The following table gives the percentage of women teachers of each class in Government, Local Board and Municipal schools :—

Number of teachers.

Division.	Third year.	Second year.	First year.	Total trained.	Qualified.	Unqualified.	Total untrained.	Total.
Bombay Division ...	15·5	11·6	25·8	52·9	7·7	39·4	47·1	100
Central „ ...	30·3	8·1	16·8	55·2	30·8	14·0	44·8	„
Northern „ ...	42·5	14·6	23·4	80·5	11·6	7·9	19·5	„
Southern „ ...	28·6	15·5	24·3	68·4	14·6	17·0	31·6	„
Sind ...	21·0	23·2	19·5	63·7	12·0	24·3	36·3	„
Total ...	27·6	13·7	22·7	64·0	14·3	21·7	36·0	„

It will be seen that the percentage of third year teachers in some Divisions is very high, being on the average 60 per cent in excess of the number of third year teachers in boys' schools.

Remarks on Girls' Schools (a) Bombay and Central Divisions.

60. Of the work in the Bombay and Central Divisions the Inspectress writes as follows :—

"*Primary Teaching.*—The Municipal Schools generally will not recognise the great importance of good teaching in the lowest classes, and with few exceptions the most inefficient teacher is relegated to the infants and is often required to manage numbers far beyond the ability of one teacher. The number of trained teachers engaged is slightly on the increase, and the majority of the teachers in these schools are women. The Local Board Schools still labour under the disadvantage of having a very large proportion of men-teachers. Wherever it is possible to substitute a woman-teacher, there is usually a marked improvement in attendance. Mission schools show much more real teaching, one reason being that the schools are worked, in most cases, under the personal supervision of highly qualified Missionary ladies, and another reason is that nearly all their teachers are trained. The appearance of the Mission Schools with their bright pictures and specimens of the children's work adorning the walls, make them very attractive, in marked contrast to the bare walls and depressing class-rooms of most of the Municipal and Local Board Schools.

A very interesting development in many of the Mission Schools this year is the introduction of the story method of teaching reading, which has most remarkable results. Children who could not previously read a single word or recognise a letter, are reading a simple story fluently and with great interest in 6 weeks! A specially interesting school using this method is conducted by the S. P. G. Mission at Karanji, a small village 18 miles from Ahmednagar. This school also aims at introducing weaving into the district, as the district has no special industry at present and is very poor. Three or four looms have been erected in a very primitive shed where all the older children do half-day weaving,

and even the youngest spend a little time each day, learn to twist or roll the cotton yarn, and later weave Nawar (coarse cotton bed-tape), as part of their handwork, with the result that in little more than a year, the school is producing remarkably good khadi which has a ready sale, and is already making this side of the work self-supporting."

(b) Northern Division. As regards the Northern Division the Inspectress writes:—

"The impression they left was that more supervision was very necessary. Very few women-teachers are able to do their work without constant guidance and encouragement. Men are not able to help them as much as women, and one Inspectress alone is not able to give the supervision that is needed."

English-teaching in Primary schools she considers to be an utter failure. "There have been numerous complaints from the heads of Anglo-Vernacular schools that the children who come to them from the primary schools that claim to teach English have to unlearn what they have already learnt. The reason is that the English taught in these schools is simply reading, writing and translating into Vernacular with no regard to accent, pronunciation, or conversation. It would be better if all primary schools confined themselves to a thorough teaching of the Vernacular subjects only"

(c) Southern Division. The Educational Inspector, S. D., states that there is a general awakening among the masses to the need of primary education for girls, as may be seen from the increasing number of applications for the opening of new girls' schools in villages. At the same time there has been a marked increase in the number of girls studying beyond Standard IV.

(d) Sind. In Sind the chief progress is in the Thar and Parkar district owing to the greater proportion of Hindus and the affinity which the Desert portion of that district has to Gujarat. The Educational Inspector reports that only 1·9 per cent of girls in primary schools are in the upper primary stage. The Inspectress states that the male teachers who have to be posted as Head Masters of girls' schools are discontented with their pay.

General. 61. The generally lower standard of primary education for girls as compared with that for boys is due chiefly to the social stigma which in many areas still attaches to the woman-teacher. There are signs, however, that things are improving in this direction. It must also be remembered that public education for girls came late in the day and even now their full primary course consists of only six standards as against seven for boys. The institution of a Vernacular Final Examination for girls in 1924 will, it is hoped, serve to improve the standard of work. Real progress, however, cannot be

made until educated Indian women like the late Mrs. Ramabai Ranade come forward in far larger numbers than at present to speak and to work on behalf of their countrywomen.

Much is being done by the Seva Sadan, chiefly in the direction of adult education in domestic subjects and in the training of teachers.

The fact that education shows little progress among the general mass of the population needs to be emphasised. If 12½ per cent of the population is taken as of school-going age, we find that nearly 75 per cent of Brahmin girls are attending primary schools, while among the depressed classes less then 2 per cent are doing so.

Save in Gujarat, and in municipal areas generally, the position is deplorable, and probably less than 5 per cent of the girls of the less advanced communities in rural areas are receiving any education.

At present more than one-third of the girls in primary schools are attending boys' schools and it is perhaps by encouraging girls to attend these schools, at any rate in the lower standards, that progress may best be made at the start. Unfortunately as the girls get older and the demand for a separate school is greater the numbers decrease. It is almost impossible to find women-teachers for village schools, except perhaps in Gujarat, and although there is no great difficulty in providing trained women to meet the present demand in the towns, one cannot induce them to serve outside.

The problem of the education of girls in the village is a very difficult one, and it may not be out of place to quote one of the recommendations of the Compulsory Education Committee in 1922.

"In view of the comparatively slow progress which has been made in the education of girls, especially in rural areas, we would strongly emphasise the need of vigorous propaganda work in the villages to induce parents to send their daughters to school."

Adult Education of Women.

62. Most of the work done in this direction is confined to primary education, and training through the medium of the vernacular in domestic subjects. A certain amount of English is taught in the Poona Seva Sadan classes where there is a demand for it.

CHAPTER VIII.

Training of Teachers.

A.—Secondary Teachers.

Secondary Training Institutions.

63. Remarks on the Secondary Training College will be found in Chapter V (Professional Colleges).

There are three training classes for women teachers in European and English-teaching Schools, an account of which is given in Chapter XIII (Education of Europeans).

Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination.

64. In order to induce teachers in Secondary schools to study the theory and practice of teaching, an examination is held annually for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate and the number of teachers who hold this certificate is taken into consideration in determining the efficiency of the staff of a school and in assessing the Government grant. Although these teachers are classed as 'trained' it is doubtful whether reading for and passing an examination can take the place of attendance at a training institution. The examination consists of two parts, the first theoretical and the second practical, and a candidate who passes in Part I but is unsuccessful in Part II may appear again for the latter, provided he does so within two years of passing in Part I. In 1923, 117 candidates appeared for the Secondary Teacher's Certificate Examination of whom 59 passed in both Parts I and II and 19 in Part I only.

B.—Primary Teachers (Men).

Primary Training Institutions for Men. (i) Number of institutions and students.

65. The number of Government Training Institutions for Men fell from 17 with 1,428 pupils to 13 with 980 pupils. There were also two aided institutions with 78 pupils. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 6,20,714 to Rs. 4,34,397 and the cost to Government from Rs. 5,32,577 to Rs. 3,64,842. The cost to Government of each student in a Government institution rose from Rs. 347 to Rs. 372.

It was found that the distribution of trained teachers among the different districts was very unequal, some having as many as 90 per cent and others as few as 30 per cent. It was necessary therefore to work out a scheme to provide trained teachers according to the needs of each district. The first point to be considered is the proportion of trained teachers required, and it has been decided that not less than 50 per cent of the teachers should be trained and not less than 15 per cent or more than 30 per cent should hold the II or III year certificate. It was also assumed that the programme for the expansion of primary education prepared by the Compulsory Education Committee would be followed. The number of teachers required to be trained annually from each district was worked out

on these assumptions, due allowance being made for wastage. At the end of this period each district will have approximately the same percentage of trained teachers. The III Year Class was abolished partly because there is already an excess of III year teachers in many districts and partly because it is hoped that it will be possible to train men in two years who will be competent to teach any class in a primary school. It must also be borne in mind that expansion will be in the elementary stage, *i.e.*, in standards up to Standard IV, and that the number of pupils in higher standards is only 8 per cent of the total.

While the desirability of having as many highly trained teachers as possible is recognised, the comparatively high pay given to II and III year teachers makes it essential to reduce the number to what is absolutely necessary. Unless the average cost of educating a pupil in a primary school is kept down, it will be almost impossible to provide funds for the programme of expansion which has been accepted and which must be undertaken if the intention of the Primary Education Act is to be carried out.

(ii) Selection of Teachers.

It has long been a complaint that the majority of teachers in the Marathi and Kanarese districts are Brahmans and this has been given as one of the reasons why primary education has not made more rapid progress among the agricultural and artisan classes. With a view to encouraging the recruitment of non-Brahman teachers, Government laid down that 50 per cent of admissions to primary Training Institutions in the Marathi and Kanarese districts should be reserved for the 'Intermediate' castes (*vide* paragraph 122 of Chapter XV), and 10 per cent for the 'Backward' castes, the remainder being available for open competition according to the results of the Vernacular Final Examination. These instructions were followed in the selection of candidates in December, 1923, with the result that of the total number admitted to Marathi and Kanarese training institutions 63 per cent belonged to the Intermediate castes and 4 per cent to the Backward castes. Similar percentages were laid down for the recruitment of Mahomedans in Sind.

(iii) Stipends.

The experiment of limiting the number of stipendiary students in Training Institutions to 10 or 15 per cent of the total number was tried but did not prove successful, as most of the young men who aspire to become teachers cannot afford to pay for their own training, and except in Gujarat comparatively few were prepared to join without a stipend. It has been urged that students are likely to value more highly something for which they have to pay, but as the majority cannot pay, the effect of abolishing stipends would be to give an unfair advantage to the student with well-to-do relatives.

A large number of stipends had therefore to be offered last year, and it seems likely that in future stipends will have to be given to the majority of students either by Government or by the Local Authorities.

(iv) Curriculum.

The course in Science and in Drawing has been revised during the year, the object being to bring these subjects more into touch with the life of the pupils.

It is this divorce of the teaching from reality that accounts for much of the inefficiency and stagnation of which the Inspectors throughout the Presidency complain. The training institutions do their best to impress on the students the fact that it is "education by life" and not education by books that they have got to aim at. But the environment of an average village teacher is all against him; he has no one to spur him on, and in a year he has relapsed into a mechanical reproducer of scraps of model lessons he may happen to have remembered..

The missionary societies have realised their failure in the field of rural education, and under the inspiration of Mr. W. J. McKee of Moga, Punjab, hope to develop in course of time, by means of the "Project Method", a really living type of education. Their experiments will be watched with great interest.

In the meantime the Government Training Colleges and Schools do their best with "Nature-study" plots and the Training College for Men at Hyderabad with its "Boys' own Zoo".

(v) Practical Work.

It has been generally recognised that more time should be given to practical work in training institutions. The difficulty is that one practising school has had to suffice for 200 to 300 students in the larger Colleges. In the Training Schools which have 50 students only, this difficulty has not arisen, and the reduction in the number of classes in the P. R. Training College at Ahmedabad has enabled the Educational Inspector, Mr. K. S. Vakil, to put into operation the following plan :—

"The college is now held in two sessions, morning and afternoon, each of about 3 hours, the first session being set apart for theoretic or academic class work and the second for practical lessons in teaching. Thus, for the first time in the history of the college the claims of the practical side of training are adequately recognised and full half of the daily working time of the college is assigned to it. This arrangement has automatically remedied the main defects of the old system. Students who formerly lost touch with the college class work, which went on all the time they were engaged in teaching in the Practising School, are now enabled by the recent change to attend all the morning work of the college classes without interruption. On the other hand, in the afternoon, while they do practical teaching or prepare for it or pursue their other studies, all the college teachers are entirely at their service for supervision or for assistance and instruction in drawing up notes of lessons, or for guidance and advice in working up, as far as possible by themselves, other subjects of their study. Thus, while some of their fellow students are, according to their turns, engaged in teaching in the Practising School, others are left perfectly free to employ their time as usefully as they can."

(vi) Examination Results.

The following table gives the number of teachers with each class of certificate who passed out of primary training institutions for men in 1923-24:—

——	I Year.	II Year.	III Year.	Total.
Bombay Division ...	171	40	20	231
Central Division ...	285	168	44	497
Northern Division ...	221	82	45	348
Southern Division ...	91	24	6	121
Sind ...	135	54	21	210
Total ...	903	368	136	1,407

C.—Primary Teachers (Women).

(i) Number of institutions and pupils.

66. The following table shows the number of institutions and pupils in 1922-23 and 1923-24:—

——	1922-23.		1923-24.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
Government ...	5	317	5	255
Municipal ...	1	18	1	24
Aided ...	14	608	13	529
Total ...	20	943	19	808

The total expenditure fell from Rs. 2,66,685 to Rs. 2,51,935 and the cost to Government from Rs. 1,85,136 to Rs. 1,78,640. The cost to Government of each student in a Government institution was Rs. 472, an increase of Rs. 31.

In addition to the above institutions, the Indian Women's University maintains a training class at Poona with 39 students.

The admission to the Poona and Dharwar Training Colleges were restricted to a small extent, because it was found that more teachers were being trained than could find employment. There is no difficulty in securing women as teachers for schools in large towns, but they refuse to serve elsewhere. There is little doubt that the

facilities for the training of women teachers, at any rate in the Marathi districts, are excessive rather than inadequate. One Educational Inspector suggests that the reason for the comparatively large number of women who are prepared to undergo training may be the fact that they command a higher value in the matrimonial market, partly because their earnings are a welcome addition to the husband's income and partly because they are better educated.

(ii) Curriculum.

Save for the introduction of a revised course in Drawing, compiled by a small committee consisting of Mr. Hoggarth, Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Mr. Vakil, Educational Inspector, N.D., Miss Nawalkar, Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northen Division, and Miss Martindale of the St. Monica's Normal Class, Ahmednagar, there have been no changes in the curriculum. The primary course for girls ends at standard VI, whereas that for boys has standard VII also. Consequently the ordinary woman joins the Training College with one year's less study than a man. To some extent the difficulty has been got over in the Government colleges by having a preparatory class with a stiff entrance examination to the college proper at the end of the year. As a result of the institution of a Vernacular Final Examination the entrance examination to the Training Colleges has been abolished, and any woman who has passed the Vernacular Final Examination is eligible for admission. It is urged by the Lady Superintendents that women now require an additional year's training to bring them up to the level of men teachers, in other words that a woman with a III year certificate really corresponds to a man with the II year certificate. There is much force in this contention. A difficulty which arises is that in the past men and women teachers holding the same certificate have been paid at the same rate and if the III year course is to be continued women will either be eligible for higher pay than men, or a differentiation between them will have to be made. Proposals for reorganising the course and meeting the difficulties are now under the consideration of Government.

(iii) General.

The training institutions for women on the whole are well staffed, and in the majority at least one member of the staff has been trained in England. The work is characterised by keenness and enthusiasm and a desire for progress and improvement. In several of them there are numerous activities outside the ordinary course.

The Poona College has a Teachers' Association which meets every month, and every year an interesting exhibition is held of the work done by teachers under training. The College also publishes a monthly educational magazine. The Bhagini Samaj in connection with the Dharwar College is publishing a number of small books in Kanarese on school methods and organisation and on hygiene.

In some of the institutions the amount of practical work is reported to be inadequate. In Bombay City it is a difficult task to attempt

more, as most of the students are teachers in Municipal schools, and are allowed only 6 afternoons a year to make up the practical work. The combination of teaching and of training must throw a very heavy burden on these teachers.

Nature-study is a subject which is reported to be found difficult, and several instructors from training institutions were deputed to a special class held in Bombay in March, 1924, for which thanks are due to Rev. Father Blatter and other members of the staff of St. Xavier's College.

Special attention is also paid to physical training, and the training institutions are likely to profit by the classes held during the year for English speaking teachers in Poona and Ahmedabad.

A notable event during the year was the purchase of the Church Missionary Society's building in Poona for the Training College for Women at a cost of Rs. 1½ lakhs. The latter has had no permanent home since the separation of the College from the Indian Girls' High School some eight years ago, and although plans for a new building had been prepared, the last estimate of the cost was about Rs. 9 lakhs, an almost prohibitive sum.

(iv) Examination Results.

The following table gives the number of teachers with each class of certificate who passed out of primary training institutions for women in 1923-24 :—

—	I Year.	II Year.	III Year.	Total.
Bombay Division	30	13	14	57
Central Division	33	40	26	99
Northern Division	10	17	9	36
Southern Division	27	17	15	59
Sind	20	7	5	32
Total ...	120	94	69	283

D.—Urdu teachers.

(i) Training of Urdu teachers.

67. There were two Urdu Training Classes at the end of the year, viz., those at Poona and Ahmedabad. The Hubli class was closed during the year as the number of trained Urdu teachers in the Kanarese districts is high, and the demand for additional trained teachers could easily be met by deputing men to the Poona class. The number of students were as follows :—

—	I Year.	II Year.	III Year.	Total.
Poona	33	15	...	48
Ahmedabad	28	15	17	60
Total ...	61	30	17	108

All but four of the students were in receipt of stipends. During the year an estimate of the number of trained teachers required for each district annually was worked out on the same basis as for teachers in ordinary primary schools. It was decided to close the III year class after 1923-24, but to train sufficient men in that year to meet the needs of the Konkan districts in which there is a deficiency of III year teachers. The number of Urdu teachers under training does not justify the maintenance of two institutions. Accommodation is available at Ahmedabad for a combined institution, but geographically Ahmedabad is unsuitable, being remote from most of the Marathi and Kanarese districts. At present there is no suitable building belonging to Government at Poona, nor has it been found possible to rent one, and the two classes continue to be maintained.

(ii) Training of Women.

The Normal class attached to the Central Urdu Girls' School, Poona, has an attendance of 4 of whom 3 received stipends. Three students and two outsiders appeared for the I year certificate examination of whom two of the former passed. One has been employed by the Dhulia Municipality. There is also an Urdu Training Class, conducted by the Zenana Mission, at Sholapur, primarily for training teachers in the Mission schools, but open to non-Christians also. One teacher has been given an appointment by the Sholapur Municipality.

CHAPTER IX.

Engineering, Technical and Industrial Education.

Introduction.

68. Remarks on Professional and Engineering Colleges affiliated to the University will be found in Chapter V.

The list of institutions dealt with in this chapter is a very miscellaneous one, as it ranges from the V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, which is practically of University standing, to mere classes in carpentry, or sewing, etc., to which the entrance test is Vernacular standard IV or lower. Ordinary primary and secondary schools in which carpentry in some form or other is taught as an optional subject have been excluded.

The institutions have been arranged according to the classification given in the Government of India tables, *viz.*, Art, Law, Medical, Engineering, Technical and Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural schools. There is a certain amount of overlapping, *e.g.*, the Reay Art Workshops, which might be treated as a technical or industrial institution, have been dealt with under 'Art schools', as they are attached to the Sir J. J. School of Art. Music classes have been included under the same head. The David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution at Matunga has been transferred to Chapter XVI which treats of Reformatories.

An account of training schools for teachers is given in Chapter VIII.

A.—Art Schools.

Sir J. J. School of Art. (i) General.

69. The Sir J. J. School of Art comprises the Painting and Modelling classes, a Normal class for teachers, and a School of Architecture, while attached to it are the Reay Art Workshops and the Pottery classes. For convenience they are all treated under one head.

The total expenditure decreased by Rs. 12,574 to Rs. 1,35,710, of which Rs. 1,28,655 or 95 per cent was borne by Government. The general activities of the School have been well advertised by the 'Indian Room' at the Wembley Exhibition and by the publication of an illustrated handbook entitled 'The Bombay Revival of Indian Art', by Mr. W. E. G. Solomon, the Principal. The 'Indian Room' was opened for exhibition to the public of Bombay on December 1, 1923, by His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, who gave exceptional help and encouragement during his term of office to the Principal in his desire to create a modern school of Indian painting. Reference was made to this in last year's Report.

(ii) Painting, Modelling and Normal Classes.

The following table shows the number of pupils in the various classes :—

	1922-23.	1923-24.
Drawing and painting classes ...	108	134
Normal school	21	24
Modelling classes ...	24	13
	153	171

The drawing of the undraped figure from life and the painting of the draped figure and of the head from life are reported to have been much superior to the work of previous years, and to have attained a level which would be regarded as high in any Art school. The greater part of the year was taken up by work for the Wembley Exhibition. The painting classes were responsible for decorating the ceiling panels, painting the friezes and the production of large mural paintings for the walls.

Excursions were made during the year to Benares and to Bijapur, and some very promising water-colour sketches in various styles were produced.

The modelling classes are diminishing in numbers. This is due not so much to lack of promising students as to the want of scholarships to induce them to continue their studies. One or two students have shown ability in directions which are unusual. Statuettes of 'Shiva', 'Harmony' and the 'Demon Killer' deserve special mention. Some casts of snakes and other specimens were made for the Natural History Museum.

(iii) School of Architecture.

There were 82 students in the Architectural classes, a decrease of 3. Of these 8 were Europeans, 11 Indian Christians, 24 Brahmins, 21 other Hindus and 6 Mahomedans. There were numerous applications for admission, but many were rejected on account of inadequate general education. Many also drop out during the course, finding it too difficult. The fifth year class did good work. Thirteen students appeared for the Government Diploma in Architecture and six passed. This diploma is accepted by the Bombay Municipality as a qualification for a license to practise in Bombay City. It also entitles students to exemption from the Intermediate examination and inclusion in the list of students of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Two students have gone to England to appear for the Final examination of the Institute. There are only two other schools outside Great Britain, *viz.*, the Schools of Architecture at the McGill University, Montreal, and at the University of Toronto, which have been recognised by the Institute.

(iv) Reay Art Workshops.

The Reay Art Workshops had 118 students, an increase of eight. The following subjects are taught, the number of pupils in each being given in brackets:— House decoration (7), Gold and Silver work (1), Shape-making (1), Engraving (23), Carpet-weaving (9), Carpentry (14), Wood-carving (18), Jewellery (14), Iron-work (15), and Stone-carving (7).

(v) Pottery.

The Pottery section started the year with 9 and finished with 5 students. Five completed the course in the High Mechanical Section and have found employment in potteries. Advice was given to 17 enquirers who asked for information in connection with pottery manufacture. Experiments on the manufacture of acid-resisting pipes for the Ordnance Department were completed and the results were communicated to the Perfect Pottery Company for whom these experiments were made. Thirty-two samples of clays were tested,

Work on a semi-commercial basis is now undertaken, the chief articles which have been manufactured being flooring tiles, flower-pots, filters, tea-pots and acid-resisting jars. The demand for the last-mentioned is considerable, and the Eastern Chemical Company have agreed to give these jars a thorough test.

Ahmedabad School of Drawing and Design.

70. The School of Drawing and Design attached to the R. C. High School at Ahmedabad had 29 pupils in the morning classes and 4 in the evening classes, as against 21 and 7 in the previous year. Carpentry and wood-carving, and work in textiles, iron and other metals are the subjects taught.

Music Classes.

71. Apart from the music classes attached to Primary and Secondary schools and Training institutions, in which Music forms part of the curriculum, there are 10 music schools with 350 pupils. Of these 9, including two for women, are aided and one is unaided The Government grant paid to these schools was Rs. 2,223.

The subject of Indian Music is occupying the increasing attention of scholars, both Indian and European, and the Gayan Samaj of Poona is trying to introduce some form of notation, and generally to systematise the teaching of music in schools.

B.—Medical Schools.

72. Remarks on the Grant Medical College will be found in Chapter V. In addition to this college there are four medical institutions, of which the two most important are the B. J. Medical School at Poona with 260 pupils and the B. J. Medical School at Ahmedabad with 182. The cost to Government per pupil in these two institutions was Rs. 190 and Rs. 246 respectively. There were only 42 pupils in the Hyderabad Medical School, and the cost to Government works out at Rs. 967 per pupil. The question of continuing this school is under consideration. The fourth institution is the Midwifery School at Hyderabad, with four pupils. The course at the three medical schools is a four-year one and the examinations taken are the First L.C.P.S. examination and the Final L.C.P.S. examination. Out of 288 men candidates for the final L.C.P.S. 68 or 22 per cent passed, while all the 11 women candidates passed. Lt.-Col. Maddock, I.M.S., who was in charge of the Poona School during the year, reports that owing to the recent adoption of the Matriculation examination as an entrance test the standard of intelligence and of capacity to follow the lectures has risen very appreciably. In fact out of the 70 students admitted 27 had passed the F.Y.A. examination and 4 had studied further. During the year 24 scholarships of Rs. 15 each were sanctioned, 12 for qualified men students from the backward classes, and 12 for women students.

C.—Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools.

General.

73. Engineering Colleges have been dealt with in Chapter V.

Engineering schools have been included with technical and industrial schools, as several institutions, *e.g.*, the V. J. Technical Institute, have courses in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering as well as in technical subjects such as textile manufacture.

As pointed out previously, there is great variety in the character of the institutions included. They range from the V. J. Technical Institute with 363 pupils and an expenditure of Rs. 2,39,616 to the I. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad, with 18 pupils and an expenditure of Rs. 2,135, and the A. M. Girls' sewing class, Byculla, with 12 pupils and an expenditure of Rs. 476. The standard of the work also varies enormously, and also the standard of admission. Statistics are misleading, as many of the schools keep large numbers on the rolls but present few candidates for examination, *e.g.*, one school had 35 pupils on the register, but presented 5 only for examination.

Committee of Direction for Technical Education.

74. The general management of Technical and Industrial schools is entrusted to a Committee of Direction, which inspects all of any importance, except the V. J. Technical Institute and the College of Engineering Workshops, Poona, and various classes for girls in which sewing, lace-work and domestic subjects are taught. The Committee of Direction awards grants to all the schools which it inspects, except three which receive fixed grants from Government. It holds formal examinations of the pupils *in situ* in carpentry, iron-work, weaving, etc., the examiners being drawn from the staff of the V. J. Technical Institute. The Committee also maintains a full-time teaching inspector whose duty is to visit schools as many times as possible during the year, to inspect the work, and where necessary, to instruct teachers in the methods of teaching these subjects.

The expenditure of the Committee during the year was as follows:—

	Rs.
Establishment and other charges ...	4,096
Inspection charges	7,272
Examination charges	5,201
	16,569

The whole cost is met by grants from Government.

College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.

75. The numbers in the Workshops attached to the Poona College of Engineering continue to rise in spite of the fact that admissions are now confined to Matriculates. There were 196 students atttending the different branches during the year, an increase of 54. Of the students 149 are Brahmins.

The courses have recently been modified, there being a common course for the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering classes for

the first two years, and bifurcation at the beginning of the third year. Thus a student can complete one course in three years and both in four years.

Interesting tours were arranged for the students, the 3rd year Electrical Apprentice class going to Gokak, Mysore, Shiv Samudram and Ooramgaum, and the 3rd year Sub-overseer class going to various engineering constructions and water-works at Bombay, Sholapur, Pandharpur, Shahabad, Bezwada, Nasik and other places, in addition to numerous works in Poona and neighbourhood.

V. J. Technical Institute.

76. The V. J. Technical Institute, Bombay, had 363 students against 343 in the previous year. At the Entrance Examination 260 appeared of whom 147 were admitted. The majority of candidates had previously taken the School-Leaving or a higher Examination, and the standard of the entrance test may be taken as at least as high as Matriculation. The classification of the pupils is as follows :—

Brahmans 92, other Hindus 184, Indian Christians 32, Parsis 29, Mahomedans 8, Sikhs 14, others 4. The following table gives the results of the final examinations which are taken at the end of a four-years' course :—

Department.	Examinees.	Passed.		
		1st class.	2nd class.	Pass.
Mechanical Engineering	12	2	8	2
Textile Manufacture	17	4	12	1
Electrical Engineering	22	1	15	3
Technical Chemistry	4	2	2	...
Plumbing and Sanitary Engineering ...	6	2	4	...
Total ...		11	41	6

Some of the students appear also for the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations, and the results compare very favourably with those obtained by candidates in Great Britain.

The expenditure on the Institute amounted to Rs. 2,39,616 and the Government grant was Rs. 1,25,000. The total cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 812, of which Rs. 423 was paid by Government.

The chief event in the history of the Institute during the year was the opening of the new buildings at Matunga by His Excellency Sir George Lloyd in November, 1923. The buildings, which are of reinforced concrete, cost over Rs. 17 lakhs, and Government gave a special grant of Rs. 6,80,000 to the building fund. The whole of the dismantling of the plant at Byculla and its re-erection at Matunga was done by the staff and the students.

The Institute also maintains Railway Apprentice Classes which were started in 1923, and had 166 pupils on the rolls at the end of the session, divided among four classes. These classes are attended by all apprentices having the necessary educational qualifications, and their examination results are taken into account by the railway authorities when making promotions. The numbers who passed the Ist, IInd and IIIrd year examinations were 50, 29 and 11 respectively.

There is also a Textile Apprentice class with a two-years' course for *bona fide* mill apprentices. Out of 35 who attended, 25 appeared for the annual examination and 12 passed.

Schools inspected by the Committee of Direction.

77. There were 23 schools on the list of those inspected by the Committee, an increase of three. The number on the rolls increased from 972 to 1,050. The Committee has been endeavouring for some time to insist that all pupils on the rolls should appear for the examinations and the schools were warned that not only would the percentage of passes, but also the proportion of candidates presented to the number on the rolls, be taken into account in awarding grants.

Their efforts have not been without success as the number of candidates appearing for examination increased from 462 to 659, of whom 638 or 97 per cent passed. Of these 134 passed the final year's course.

The grants paid by Government amounted to Rs. 29,060, equivalent to Rs. 83 for each pupil who appeared for examination, as compared with Rs. 67 in the previous year. Carpentry work and its allied subjects are reported to be up to the usual standard, and in some cases a slight improvement was shown. The great weakness of nearly all the schools is the poorness of the staff, due to a large extent to the low salaries offered. Only two qualified drawing teachers are employed in all the schools controlled by the Committee.

The only school maintained by Government is the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad. The numbers have risen from 60 to 118 during the last four years. The result of the increased popularity of the school is that it has been possible to raise the standard for entrance from Vernacular Standard VI or Anglo-Vernacular Standard III to the Vernacular Final Examination or Anglo-Vernacular Standard V, and it is hoped that it may be possible ultimately to raise it to the School-Leaving Examination. Experience has shown that without a better preliminary general education boys are not able fully to profit by the technical instruction given in the school.

Industrial schools are maintained by the Ratnagiri, Satara and East Khandesh District Local Boards, the largest being the school at Ratnagiri. All these schools teach carpentry and drawing, while weaving is also taught at Satara and Dhulia. A Trained Maistri class has been opened at Dhulia. The results of the examinations in carpentry at Satara are reported to have been exceptionally good. There are four municipal industrial schools, *viz.*, those at Poona, Pandharpur, Surat and Jacobabad. The Parekh Technical Insitute,

Surat, teaches Mechanical Engineering. There are Trained Maistri classes at Poona and Pandharpur.

Many of the aided schools are maintained by Christian and other missions. Four are purely weaving schools, the others usually teaching carpentry and iron-work.

Other schools.

78. Some of the so-called industrial schools are merely ordinary primary schools in which carpentry is taught in addition to the ordinary course, and those boys' schools which are not recognised and inspected by the Committee of Direction are of little importance.

There are 14 girls' schools teaching sewing, embroidery, lace work and other domestic subjects. The number of pupils is returned as 746, and the expenditure as Rs. 58,038, towards which Government contributed Rs. 18,880. The figures are misleading, as some of these schools are schools in which domestic subjects are taken as part of the ordinary secondary school curriculum.

Weaving schools maintained by Department of Industries.

79. In addition to the above there were four weaving schools maintained by the Department of Industries at various places containing a large population of handloom weavers. Demonstrations were also held at other places, the object of the schools and the demonstrations being to introduce fly-shuttle looms and improved methods generally. The experiment has been a great success, and has even been extended to agricultural centres in the Southern Division as a spare-time occupation for cultivators.

State Technical Scholarships.

80. During the year under report, two State Technical Scholarships were awarded for study abroad, one for training in Chemical Manufacture (pharmaceutical) and another in Textile Manufacture. Three scholarships in technical chemistry at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, awarded in 1921 were renewed in 1922. The scholars were investigating rape oil, hongey oil and cashew nut oil. Of these three, two scholarships were further renewed for a period of one year in 1923-24, as the authorities of the Indian Institute of Science reported that these and other fresh investigations promised to be of considerable technical importance. Two research chemistry scholarships awarded in 1922 were also continued during the year, one for an investigation regarding a lactic acid forming yeast, and the other for an investigation into casein glue at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay. A new scholarship was awarded for higher training in Electrical Engineering at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

D.—Commercial Schools.

Number of Institutions and pupils.

81. There is one commercial school maintained by Government, *viz.*, the J. D. Vakil School, attached to the Broach High School, which had 14 pupils on the rolls. It meets in a rented building, but a special building is under construction and will shortly be ready.

There are 6 aided schools for boys, attended by 313 pupils, as against 297 in the previous year, and one class attached to an ordinary High School.

The total expenditure is reported to be Rs. 14,849, towards which Government contributed Rs. 3,492. Several of these schools were inspected during the year by the Principal, Sydenham College, who reported somewhat adversely on the work done by them.

There are 26 recognised commercial institutions, most of them in Bombay and the larger towns. These are permitted to send up candidates for the London Chamber of Commerce Examinations which are conducted by the Department. There is no regular inspection of these schools and it is desirable that there should be an inspecting agency working in co-operation with the staff of the Sydenham College. These schools are usually self-supporting, and receive no grant from Government. The classes are usually held in the morning or evening, and many of the pupils are employed in offices during the day.

The pupils from these and other commercial schools also appear for commercial examinations conducted by other bodies, which appear to be less difficult.

The Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay, also maintains commercial classes, which are attended by 16 girls.

General.

82. As pointed out above, there are a few schools, which definitely prepare boys for commercial examinations with a view to fitting them for a commercial career.

Very few boys offer Commercial subjects in the School-Leaving Examination, but a very large number of candidates appear for the London Chamber of Commerce and similar examinations for admission to which no definite standard of general education is required. The majority have attended one of the unaided commercial schools after leaving school.

It must be admitted that while provision has been made for commercial education of a University standard at the Sydenham College of Commerce, the position as regards secondary education is not satisfactory. I have referred to the general question of vocational education in secondary schools in paragraph 42 of Chapter VI.

The question of secondary commercial education has been under consideration for some time, and a small informal conference was held recently with a few representatives of commercial interests in Bombay. It is under contemplation to institute an examination, open to candidates who have attended for two years a school recognised for the purpose, in which English, a Vernacular, Arithmetic, Geography, and commercial subjects may be offered. Special attention will be paid to English and Arithmetic, and the test will be of a more practical and less literary or theoretical character than is required of candidates proceeding to a University. This examination is intended to be taken at the same stage as Matriculation, but it will also be open to candidates who have passed Matriculation and attended for

a year a recognised commercial institution of which there are many in Bombay and the larger towns.

Permission has been given to engage a graduate in commerce for the staff of the J. D. Vakil Commercial Class at Broach, and it is intended that boys should study for two years in this class after passing Anglo-Vernacular Standard V and should take a complete course, *i. e.*, English, Vernacular, Arithmetic, and Geography, in addition to commercial subjects.

Accountancy Diploma Board.

83. The certificate granted by the Accountancy Diploma Board is accepted as a qualification for auditors generally throughout India. The examination was held at five centres, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Allahabad and Rangoon, and 55 passed out of 242 candidates. There were 137 candidates at the Bombay Centre, of whom 32 were successful, while all the 25 candidates at Calcutta failed.

At the examination in Co-operative Accountancy, which is held in Bombay only, 6 candidates appeared and none passed.

London Chamber of Commerce Examinations.

84. The general results are as follows :—

Senior.—Out of 906 there were 271 passes,
Junior.—Out of 153 there were 28 passes,
a pecentage of 32·9 and 19·4 respectively.

Of the 271 who passed in the Senior examination 89 were Brahmins, 81 other Hindus, and 48 Parsis.

E.—Agricultural Schools.

Agricultural Schools.

85. In addition to the College of Agriculture there are six Vernacular Agricultural Schools, at Godhra, Surat, Dhulia, Jambul, Devi-Hosur, and Loni, teaching a two-year course to sons of *bona fide* agriculturists with land of their own. The boys must be over 14 and have passed at least Standard IV in their vernacular. The course is a good one and involves plenty of practical work. The total number of pupils is small, and is distributed as follows :—

1.	Godhra ...	29	4.	Jambul ...	18
2.	Surat, ...	13	5.	Devi-Hosur ...	22
3.	Dhulia ...	21	6.	Loni ...	39

In most of these schools board and lodging are free.

As regards the subsequent career of the students the only disappointing report comes from the Jambul School, the Head Master of which writes as follows :—

" Out of the 13 students who passed out of this school last year, two are employed in private farming at their homes, one is serving in the Agricultural Department, one is serving under an agriculturist, one is doing private business, one appeared for and passed the Vernacular Final, one is employed in the Public Works Department, one is unemployed, two have died and whereabouts of the remaining two are not known."

All these schools are under the control of the Agricultural Department.

Training of Teachers for the New Rural Schools.

86. These schools are also being used as training schools for teachers deputed by the Educational Department for work in the recently established rural schools or "agricultural-bias classes", of which separate mention is made in Chapter VII.

Government Veterinary College, Bombay.

87. The Government Veterinary College at Bombay had 65 pupils on the rolls and the average cost to Government was Rs. 1,373.

CHAPTER X.

ORIENTAL STUDIES.

University Results.

88. The following statement shows the numbers of candidates who obtained honours at the B.A. Examination in April, 1924 in the languages specified :—

	Number of candidates obtaining honours in			
	Sanskrit.	Persian.	Avesta and Pahlavi.	Arabic.
Total number obtaining Honours	53	7	4	1
Number obtaining First Class Honours included in the above figures.	8	.....	2	1

Candidates in languages at the M.A. Examination have to offer two languages and the class is determined by the marks obtained in both. The following table gives the number of successful condidates among those who took at least one oriental language :—

	English and Sanskrit.	English and Persian.	English and Avesta and Pahlavi.	Sanskrit and Gujarati.	Sanskrit and Pali.	Sanskrit and Marathi.	Persian and Urdu.
First class ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Second class ...	5	1	...	1	1	1	...
Pass ...	5	2	1	...	1	1	2

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute.

89. The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona, had a membership of 334 against 324 in the previous year, there being 19 new admissions and 9 withdrawals. Its receipts amounted to Rs. 1,07,245 inclusive of a balance of Rs. 6,125 and its expenditure was Rs. 89,724. Sixty manuscripts were lent to 15 Indian scholars, no request for a loan being received from scholars outside India. In all 99 manuscripts are on loan to Indian scholars and five to others. The Institute receives an annual grant from Government of Rs. 3,000 for its work in this connection.

Work on the collation of manuscripts for the proposed edition of the Mahabharat has proceeded steadily. The total number of slokas collected during the year was 13,819, from 47 manuscripts. A grant of Rs. 5,661 was made on account of the work of this department of the Institute.

The Institute has been entrusted with the work of publishing the Bombay Government Sanskrit Series, and has also undertaken to publish an Oriental Hindu Series. It is to be regretted that no work was issued during the year. Thirteen volumes were reported to be in the Press at the end of the year of which five were expected to appear shortly. The five-year period during which Government undertook to give an annual grant of Rs. 12,000 to the Institute for this work came to an end in 1922-23, but was renewed provisionally for 1923-24. The grant has recently been renewed for ten years on certain conditions.

The Institute appears to have been definitely recognised as a centre of Sanskrit scholarship and has been placed on the exchange list of a number of European and Asiatic institutions, including the Universities of Gottingen and Upsala, the Prussian Academy and L'Ecole Francaise d' Extrême Orient.

It is reported that the Persian Department of the Institute has not been able to make any progress whatever. This is much to be regretted and it appears to be open to doubt whether Poona is suitable as a centre for the higher study of Persian. The question of the better co-ordination of research work in Persian and allied languages, and in Arabic deserves consideration.

University Faculty of Oriental Learning.

90. The question of creating a Faculty of Oriental learning in the Bombay University was under consideration during the year, but no final conclusion has yet been arrived at.

Pathshalas, etc.

91. The total number of Pathshalas, which impart elementary instruction in Sanskrit, rose by 1 to 57, and the number of pupils by 252 to 2,464. Thirty-seven of these institutions are recognised and the rest are unrecognised. The total expenditure of the recognised institutions decreased by Rs. 1,216 to Rs. 37,471 while the expenditure from Provincial funds increased by Rs. 969 to Rs. 10,031.

Ten or a dozen recognised Maktabs are reported to teach Persian and Arabic.

CHAPTER XI.

Visual Instruction.

92. The Department maintains 98 magic lanterns with acetylene burners (distributed among 26 Government High and Middle Schools, 14 Training Institutions and 58 Inspecting Officers), and nearly 25,000 slides of a more or less educational character, with a special Deputy Educational Inspector in general charge of the work. Many of these slides were originally the property of the late Mr. W. H. Sharp and the late Mr. Nelson Fraser, both of whom had travelled widely and were zealous advocates of this form of instruction. The business of the Deputy Educational Inspector is to look after the lanterns, tour throughout the Presidency, deliver lectures, both public and private, whenever he can, and listen to others doing so, with a view to assisting them with advice as to the manipulation of the lantern. He also prepares fresh sets of slides on subjects of public importance. During the year sets of slides have been prepared on the Lloyd Barrage, Scouting, Forestry in India, Child Welfare, Hygiene, etc.

The lectures given in villages by the Inspectors of Co-operative Night Schools have also been very successful. There is no doubt that the lantern lectures are fully appreciated both by parents and pupils, and are looked forward to by them. Lectures about India are specially popular, as was pointed out by Mr. Sharp in his Annual Report for 1914-15. The students of a certain Training College are said to have preferred a lecture on Dental Hygiene to lectures on Geography. There were 1,916 lectures delivered and 17,552 slides shown during the year.

Fifty sets of lecture notes were prepared during the year for 50 sets of slides. The work was done by means of offering High School teachers prizes of Rs. 50 and Rs. 40 for the twenty best sets of notes. The results were fairly satisfactory, but it is probable that the work would be better done by one or two specially selected writers, as in some cases the writers were somewhat vague as to the facts, *e.g.*, in the description of a set of slides illustrating various famous buildings it was stated that the three greatest modern architects are Sir Christopher Wren, Mr. G. Wittet, and Sir M. Vishveshwaraya.

A proposal to introduce cinematograph machines for school purposes was considered, but a perusal of the long and cautious report on this subject by the Imperial Education Conference of 1923 suggests that until certain technical difficulties are surmounted and special films are available, suited for co-ordination with school studies, the matter should be deferred.

CHAPTER XII.

Education of Girls.

Introduction.

93. An account of girls' secondary and primary schools will be found in Chapters VI and VII. In dealing with the statistics for the education of girls, it is not easy to separate the figures for boys and girls, as many girls attend boys' schools and few boys attend girls' schools. For this reason a separate Table has been compiled this year showing the distribution by caste of pupils in all kinds of institutions, which is printed as an appendix to this Report.

Number of pupils and expenditure.

The total number of girls under instruction rose from 188,121 to 192,780, or more than double the number 10 years ago. The percentage of girls under instruction to the female population was 2·1: Gujarat stands first with 3·5 per cent, while the Central Division and Sind come last with 1·6 and 1·5 per cent, respectively.

94. The total expenditure on institutions for girls was Rs. 40,40,833, which was made up as follows:—

	Percentage
Provincial Revenues	37·8
District Local Board and Municipal Funds	34·9
Fees	8·4
Other sources	18·9
	100·0

The fact that only one-twelfth of the expenditure is met by fees suggests that the demand for the education of girls is not very great, and that parents are not prepared to pay fees. In primary schools, no fee is usually charged, and in most secondary schools, the rates are very much less than for boys.

General.

95. There is very little to add to what has been said in previous Chapters about girls' schools. Attention has already been drawn to the remarkably unequal progress which has been made among the different communities. Thus among the Parsis nearly 15 per cent of the female population are attending school, and it would appear that every Parsi girl receives primary education and more than half go on to a secondary school. The education of girls has also made rapid strides among the Brahmans, Prabhus, and a few other communities, and it is only by excluding these communities, whose total numbers are small, that a correct estimate can be arrived at of the progress which has been made among the bulk of the people. As I have already pointed out the progress made is anything but satisfactory.

Something has been done by establishing small scholarships to induce girls to remain at a primary school in the higher standards, but it is obvious that primary education can only be stimulated to a very limited extent by these means. The whole question of the development of education among girls is still under the consideration of Government.

CHAPTER XIII.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

Higher Education.

96. There were 57 Europeans in Arts Colleges, an increase of 13 over the previous year. Of these 45 were men and 12 women. Seven Europeans were attending the Grant Medical College, 4 the Sydenham College of Commerce and 7 Engineering Colleges, as compared with 11, 6 and 4 respectively in the previous year.

The University Settlement, Bombay, and the Catholic Women's Hostel in Bombay were awarded grants for the first time during the year under report. They received Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 1,080 respectively. These hostels are intended for women attending collegiate institutions in Bombay and are not limited to Christians or Europeans.

High and Middle Schools. Number.

97. There were 9 boys' and 13 girls' European High Schools, and 9 boys' and 6 girls' Middle Schools, a decrease of one Middle School owing to the closing of the Pensioners' School, Poona. These were attended by 3,601 European and 835 Indian pupils, the former showing a decrease of 208 and the latter an increase of 102. The increase in the number of Indian pupils is presumably due to the limit of admissions being raised from 20 to 30 per cent. It is interesting to note that 19 per cent of the pupils in European Schools are Indians. The total number of Europeans under instruction in all classes of schools (European, English-teaching, and Anglo-Vernacular) was 4,496. This number is less by 80 than in 1922-23. It will be seen that there were 128 more European pupils in English-teaching and Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and it is possible that parents are finding it more difficult to meet the comparatively high fees in European Schools, and some are compelled to send their children to English-teaching Schools, in which the fees are lower.

About 15 per cent of the total European population are attending school, and as a number of European children are in England or attend Army Schools, the figures suggest that there are few children of school-going age who are not actually at school.

Expenditure and Grants.

98. The total recurring expenditure of European High and Middle Schools was Rs. 8,44,496, an increase of Rs. 39,507 or nearly 5 per cent. The actual cost of educating a pupil in a European School was Rs. 190 per annum, an increase of Rs. 14. The average fee increased from Rs 66·2 to Rs. 68·5. The total cost per annum is met from the following sources :—

	Rs.	Percentage.
Fees	68·5	36
Government grant ...	81·	43
Other sources ...	40·5	21
Total ...	190	100

The maintenance grants awarded amounted to Rs. 3,61,748, an increase of 13 per cent. This increase was due to the removal for all secondary schools of the restrictions enforced in the previous year.

War grants amounting to Rs. 10,314 were paid during the year, Rs. 9,990 for boarders and Rs. 324 for day pupils. These grants are given to meet the cost of educating the children of soldiers killed or disabled in the War.

Teachers.

99. The total number of teachers in European schools decreased by 14 to 379 during the year under report. The number of trained teachers, however, increased by 35 to 133. The average pay of a teacher is Rs. 155 per mensem.

Examinations.

100. The European schools prepare their pupils almost exclusively for the Cambridge Local Examinations. These were held in December, 1923, at seven centres, *viz.*, three in Bombay and one at Poona, Panchgani, Karachi and Mount Abu respectively. The total number of candidates entered for these examinations and the total number of successful candidates during the last two years are given below :—

	1922.			1923.		
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Cambridge School Certificate .	98	45	46	90	51	57
Cambridge Junior ...	105	69	46	154	83	54
Cambridge Preliminary ...	121	80	66	98	63	64

European schools do not prepare for the School Leaving Certificate Examination, but a few pupils are allowed to sit for it if they wish to do so. There were only five candidates out of whom two passed.

Religious and Moral Instruction.

101. Religious instruction is compulsory for Christian pupils only. Moral instruction is included as part of religious instruction. Character training is implicit in the entire school-life of the pupils, both inside and outside the class-room.

Physical Training and Games.

102. Greater attention is being paid to physical education every year, although a number of schools have no suitable play-ground. The Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements show unabated vigour. The Young Women's Christian Association in Bombay hold training classes on modern lines for the benefit of women teachers. Last year four teachers from European schools obtained Physical Training Certificates.

Hostels.

103. Twenty schools have boarding houses attached to them. The total number of boarders was 683.

Scholarships.

104. The European High, Middle and Primary Scholarship Examinations were held for the last time in November 1922. No Primary Scholarships will in future be awarded. Instead there will be five Senior and ten Junior Scholarships (in place of the three High and seven Middle Scholarships hitherto sanctioned) and they are being awarded on the results of the corresponding Cambridge Local Examinations.

Training of Teachers.

105. There are no European training institutions for men in this Presidency.

There are three training institutions for women, two in Bombay and one in Poona, with 56 pupils. The course lasts for two years; during the first year the students usually take the Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination, while at the end of the course the more advanced ones appear for the Oxford Higher Local Examination, which affords a valuable training for those who wish to serve in European schools. Fourteen stipends of Rs. 40 per mensem have been sanctioned for women students in training institutions, but five were vacant during the year for want of suitable candidates. The reputation of St. Mary's Training College, Poona, is so high that students are offered well-paid posts all over India.

Twenty-nine candidates including those from training institutions appeared for the Secondary Teachers' Certficate Examination and 17 passed. The examination is not very suitable for teachers in European schools. Postulating that European education is an All-India matter, Mr. Dudley has expressed the view that there ought to be an All-India European Teachers' Certificate. The institution of such a certificate would benefit both European education and European teachers; it would open up attractive and wider fields of promotion and progress for the teachers and should result in an increase in the number of efficient teachers. A perusal of the requirements demanded for the equivalent certificates in the different provinces shows them to be of very unequal value.

The Cambridge Higher Local Examination was abolished from December, 1922, and the Oxford Higher Local Examination took its place in December, 1923. Six candidates appeared for this Examination and all were successful.

The Departmental Kindergarten Examination is held at two places, *viz.*, at Poona and at Murree in the Punjab. Twelve candidates from European schools appeared for the examination, eight for Part II and four for Part I. Four out of five at Poona and three out of three at Murree were successful in Part II.

The St. Mary's Training College, Poona, the Convent Normal Class, Clare Road, Bombay, and the St. Denys' School, Murree, are the only institutions which prepare candidates for this examination. Government have sanctioned a revised syllabus for the year 1925, and this has been printed in the report on the Examination for the

year 1923. Provision for remuneration to examiners has also been sanctioned by Government and the examiners were paid for the first time in 1923.

Special Instruction.

106. The Commercial classes attached to the Byculla branch of the Young Men's Christian Association were closed, but those conducted by the Young Women's Christian Association in Bombay still continue and have 15 pupils. There is a Telegraph Class at the Bombay Education Society's Boys' School.

Ten European students attended the Sir J. J. School of Art, and 37 various commercial schools.

General Remarks.

107. An event of great importance in the history of European education in this Presidency was the laying of the foundation stone of the Great Hall of the Bombay Education Society's High Schools for Boys and Girls at Deolali by His Excellency Sir George Lloyd on November 17, 1923, the other school buildings being well on the way to completion. These schools will be known as the Barnes Schools, after the name of Archdeacon Barnes of Bombay, the founder of the Society in 1815. They stand in their own grounds of 200 acres on a wind-swept plateau 2,000 feet above sea-level and are designed to accommodate 600 girls and boys. It is hoped that the existing boarding schools at Byculla will be vacated in January 1925.

It is interesting to record that this great removal scheme was suggested by the migration of the two great London schools, Charterhouse and Christ's Hospital, the former to Godalming in Surrey, and the latter to Horsham in Sussex; and that of the two men chiefly responsible for bringing the scheme to fruition, one, Mr. R. A. Spence, was a pupil and is now a Governor of Christ's Hospital, and the other, Mr. W. A. Haig-Brown, is a son of the late Master of the Charterhouse. Not only so, but the plans and general lay-out of this site have been definitely modelled (with allowances for local conditions) on those of Christ's Hospital, Horsham.

There can be no doubt whatever that the health of the pupils, and the quality of their studies, will gain immensely by this change, and that their life in these ideal surroundings will lay the foundations of a useful career as citizens of India.

Another important point is that the policy of concentration of educational effort, with its resulting economy, has been well served by this scheme, for not only has the old Indo-British Institution been already amalgamated with these schools but also plans have been discussed for absorbing the Scottish Orphanage at Mahim. Lastly these schools will be sure to attract the pupils of certain G. I. P. Railway Middle Schools, thus enabling the company to concentrate their efforts on maintaining efficient Infant and Primary Schools, thus effecting a considerable saving on staff.

The decrease in the number of European children (about double that of the previous year) tells its own tale. It is likely to continue. Considerable apprehension is felt by the domiciled European community regarding the prospects of employment for their

children in the future. At the same time the standard of education in the best European schools is quite as good as, if not better than, the standard of ten years ago; and the restoration of the full Government grant has relieved them of much anxiety. The Provident Fund Scheme will also help to secure greater stability among the teaching staff, if it is finally sanctioned by the Legislative Council. The eagerness with which well-to-do Indians apply for the admission of their children to European schools is a testimony to the value of the teaching and discipline of these schools.

CHAPTER XIV.

Education of Mahomedans.

Introduction.

108. The conditions in the Presidency proper are entirely different from those in Sind. In the former the Mahomedans constitute only 8 to 10 per cent of the population, while in rural areas in Sind 80 per cent of the people are Mahomedans. There are 1,369,075 Mahomedans in the Presidency proper, and 2,406,023 in Sind.

In the Presidency proper the Mahomedans are more advanced in education than the non-Brahman Hindus, while in Sind the non-Brahman Hindus may not unfairly be compared with the Brahmans of the Presidency in regard to education, the Mahomedans of Sind being behind the Marathas and allied castes of the Presidency. Another notable difference is that there is no demand for Urdu schools in Sind: Hindus and Mahomedans alike speak Sindhi.

I propose therefore to deal with the Presidency proper and Sind separately in this Chapter.

A.—Presidency Proper.

Number of Pupils.

109. There were 309 Mahomedans attending colleges, an increase of 48, or 18 per cent. In secondary schools there were 4,470 boys and 143 girls, a total increase of 541, or 13 per cent.

The number of Mahomedan pupils in primary schools increased by 3,126 or 3 per cent to 101,495, of whom 76,869 were boys and 24,626 girls. In educational institutions of all kinds the total increase was 4,044 pupils or 3·6 per cent. Out of every thousand of the male Mahomedan population 105 are attending a primary school, the corresponding figure for women being 39. As the proportion of the population of school-going age may be taken as between 120 and 150 per 1,000 it would appear that a large proportion of Mahomedan boys are attending school.

It is pointed out, however, by the Eductional Inspector, Bombay Division, that in that Division nearly 98 per cent of Mahomedan pupils are in the lower primary standards, *i.e.*, only 2 per cent proceed beyond vernacular Standard IV, from which he concludes that the majority of Mahomedan children acquire a smattering only of education, and relapse into illiteracy. I fear that this is true also of other backward communities.

Comparison with other communities.

110. The total number of boys and girls per mille of the Mahomedan population who are attending a primary school is 74, the corresponding figure for Brahmans being 119 and for 'Intermediate' Hindus 38·8. As in the case of other backward communities there is a great falling off when we come to University and secondary

education, as is seen from the following table, which gives the number attending colleges and secondry schools per mille of the population.

	Colleges.	Secondary schools.
Mahomedans (Presidency) ...	0·23	4·1
Brahmans ...	5·1	31·9
Intermediate Hindús ...	0·07	1·4

It will be seen that the Mahomedans have made considerably more rapid progress than the cultivating and artisan Hindu classes. It has been suggested that this is due to the fact that nearly 50 per cent of them live in towns as compared with 20 per cent in the case of Hindus. This is not borne out by the facts, as 48 per cent of the Mahomedan pupils are in Local Board Schools.

Special Institutions for Mahomedans.

111. There are 9 special secondary schools for Mahomedans, an increase of three, including the new Anglo-Urdu High School at Hubli with about 150 pupils. The Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, has 180 pupils, of whom 30 are non-Mahomedans. English classes are attached to the Urdu school at Nasirabad in East Khandesh and to a Municipal Urdu school in Poona, and provision has also been made for teaching English at the Urdu school at Ranala in West Khandesh. Out of 4,613 Mahomedan pupils in secondary schools, 722 only are in special Mahomedan institutions.

There are 833 primary boys' schools and 208 primary girls' schools for Mahomedans, practically all of which are Urdu schools.

In all 70 per cent of the Mahomedan pupils in Primary schools are in Urdu schools, and the percentage rises to 84 in Municipal schools.

There are 4 Central Urdu schools for boys, a new one having been opened during the year at Ratnagiri. It is hoped that two more will be opened next year. The main object of these schools is to induce Mahomedan boys by means of stipends to complete the primary course and pass the Vernacular Final examination, so that they may be qualified for appointment as teachers in Urdu schools, in which at present a comparatively large number of unqualified men have to be employed.

B.—Sind.

Number of pupils.

112. There were 82 Mahomedan students in colleges in Sind, an increase of 10. In secondary schools, there were 1,820 boys, an increase of 100, and 4 girls.

The number of boys and girls in primary schools fell from 44,246 to 43,869. The number of Mahomedan pupils in Local Board schools increased by 3¾ per cent to 16,566, and in Municipal schools by 15 per cent to 5,622. The total number of Mahomedan pupils decreased by 2,592 to 54,926, of whom 46,117 were in public and 8,809 in private institutions. The decrease is due to a falling off in

the number of Mulla schools and of private institutions. The following table shows the number of boys and girls attending schools of different kinds per 1,000 of the corresponding male or female population :—

	Boys.	Girls.
Colleges ...	0·06	0
Secondary schools ...	1·4	0·004
Primary schools ...	27	7

For comparison a table is given showing the number of pupils, boys and girls, of different communities attending schools of various kinds per 1,000 of the total population.

	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
Brahmans ...	5·01	31·9	119
Intermediate Hindus ...	0·07	1·4	38·8
Presidency Mahomedans.	0·23	4·1	74
Sind Mahomedans ...	0·03	0·8	18

It will be seen that not only are the Sind Mahomedans behind the Mahomedans of the Presidency proper, but that they are in a worse position than the Intermediate Hindus, *i.e.*, the cultivating and artisan classes of the Presidency. The figures for the latter, however, are made more favourable by the inclusion of Gujarat, where education is more widely spread than in the Deccan, Konkan and Karnatak. The scattered nature of the population in Sind is no doubt a serious obstacle in the way of the spread of education, but indifference on the part of the Mahomedans themselves rather than the lack of facilities for education appears to be mainly responsible for their backward position.

Special Institutions for Mahomedans.

113. There were six secondary schools for Mahomedans with 921 pupils.

Two were maintained by the District Local Boards of Nawabshah and Thar and Parkar. The Naushahro Madressah was taken over by Government at the end of the year, and is now called the Naushahro Madressah and High School. It is also under contemplation for Government to take over the Mirpurkhas Madressah and gradually to raise it to the status of a High School.

The Madressah Hassani has recently been converted into a school open to all classes and renamed the Karachi Academy. The Madressah at Tando Bago, for which Khan Bhadur Mir Ghulam Mahomed Khan contributed a lakh of rupees, has now an excellent school building and boarding-house and teaches up to Anglo-Vernacular Standard IV.

Mulla Schools.

114. There was an increase in the number of Mahomedan pubils in Local Board and Municipal schools, but a falling off in those attending Mulla schools. Roughly half the Mahomedan pupils attending primary schools are in Mulla schools. The number of registered Mulla schools decreased by 55 to 680, and of pupils by 1,470 to 19,924, of whom all but 701 are Mahomedans.

There were 13,935 Mahomedan boys and 5,288 Mahomedan girls in Mulla schools. In addition to the registered schools, there were reported to be 620 other schools with nearly 9,000 pupils.

The total grants paid during the year amounted to Rs. 1,13,723.

The decrease in the number of registered schools is due to the fact that inefficient schools are gradually being weeded out, with the result that the standard of work is steadily rising. The Khilafat agitation is said to have spent itself, and some of the Mullas who gave up the Government grant are now applying for their schools to be registered again. A certain number of Mulla schools have adopted the ordinary curriculum taught in Local Board schools instead of the simplified course hitherto in force. The Mullas are also being encouraged to maintain higher standards, and about 10 per cent of the pupils were in Standard IV. Training classes were held during the year at Umarkot, Shahdadpur and Radhan. Each of these lasted 3 months and was attended by 25 Mullas. Better qualified assistants are also being employed. There is a special Mahomedan inspecting staff for these schools. They are responsible not only for inspecting the schools, but for improving and developing them.

Local Board schools have made little progress during the last 10 years, and experience has shown that when new schools are opened, the majority have to be closed within a year or so for lack of attendance. The population is scattered and it is only in the larger villages that there are sufficient boys within a mile of the school to maintain a reasonable attendance.

There is much to be said in favour of the Mulla school. The Mulla is not entirely dependent on his school for a livelihood, and the Mahomedan parent is more likely to agree to his children receiving secular education if they are at the same time taught to read the Koran to which he attaches very great importance. The fact that the Mulla school is an indigenous institution is in its favour. The system has also the advantage of being cheaper than the Local Board system, and of late years there has been a steady rise in the quality of the secular education imparted. For these reasons, the Mulla schools must, in my opinion, play an important part in the spread of primary education among the Mahomedans of Sind.

Owing to the peculiar nature of these schools, the question of their position when the Primary Education Act comes into operation has to be considered. It appears to be desirable that they should continue to be inspected and aided directly by Government, at any rate for a time, but in order to consider the question more fully, and also to enable a survey to be made of the general progress of these schools and of their value as a means of spreading primary education, a Committee has been appointed consisting of Mahomedan Officials and non-officials, with a majority of the latter, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Wali Mahomed Hasanali, M. L. A., the terms of reference being as follows :—

(1) To enquire whether the Mulla system has helped Primary Education among Mussalmans in the rural areas.

(2) To consider whether it is advisable and feasible to make all the Mulla schools adopt immediately the full Primary curriculum.

(3) If so, to consider what steps should be taken to enable the Mullas to teach the primary course in their schools.

(4) To consider whether, when the control of Primary Education is transferred to the local authorities, the Mulla schools should be controlled and administered by the Government Mulla Inspecting Agency or by the local authorities.

(5) In the event of the Committee deciding in favour of the latter agency, to consider whether such transfer should not be deferred until the system of compulsory education has been fully introduced in Sind.

(6) To report on such other matters germane to the above general questions as may be considered necessary.

The report of this Committee should be of great assistance in working out the lines for the further development of primary education in Sind.

General.

115. Special facilities are offered to Mahomedans in the way of scholarships in secondary schools and colleges and the number was considerably increased during this year. These scholarships have proved useful in the past, and the increase in the number of Mahomedan graduates is largely due to them.

The number of Mahomedan teachers in Local Board schools is steadily increasing. For a number of years it has been the rule that not less than half the new teachers, appointed or selected for the Training College should be Mahomedans. Out of 70 admitted to the College in 1923-24, there were 38 Mahomedans. The following table shows the percentage of Mahomedan men teachers in Local Board and Municipal primary schools :—

		Percentage of Mahomedans.
III year	...	32
II „	...	42
I „	...	42
Qualified	...	49
Unqualified	...	55
Total	...	41

The large proportion of non-Mahomedan IIIrd year teachers is due to the fact that until 6 or 7 years ago, although 50 per cent of the teachers admitted to the Training College were Mahomedans, promotion to the higher classes was based purely on examination results.

In Local Board and Municipal girls' schools there are 78 Mahomedan mistresses out of 267. Of these 15 hold the IIIrd, 25 the IInd and 12 the Ist year certificate.

While it cannot be said that the progress of education among the Mahomedans in Sind is in any way satisfactory, there are signs of an awakening of interest, and much depends on the educated leaders of public opinion. During the last few years political troubles have been responsible for a distinct setback in education, from which, however, the province now appears to be recovering. Co-operation and sustained enthusiasm are necessary if rapid progress is to be made.

CHAPTER XV.

Education of Intermediate and Backward Classes.

Introduction.

116. In the Census for 1921, Hindus, Jains and Animists have been divided into Advanced, Intermediate and Backward Classes. The term 'Advanced' includes Brahmans, Prabhus, Vanis, etc. The 'Intermediate' class is made up of Kunbis, Marathas and other cultivators and of artisans, and corresponds roughly with the 'Maratha' electorate for members of the Legislative Council. In the 'Backward' class are found depressed or untouchable castes, and jungle and hill tribes or aboriginals, and criminal tribes.

The distribution of these classes in the Presidency proper is roughly as follows :—

	Percentage.
Advanced Hindus	9
Intermediate Hindus	58
Backward Hindus	22
Mahomedans and others	11
	100

Numbers attending school.

117. The following table shows the number of pupils of each class attending school in 1922-23 and 1923-24.

	1922-23.	1923-24.	Increase per cent.
'Intermediate' classes	348,337	375,183	7·7
Depressed classes	41,965	47,777	13·8
Jungle and Hill Tribes	12,382	13,451	8·6
Criminal Tribes ...	5,588	6,529	16·8
Total 'Backward' classes	59,935	67,757	13·0

In view of the fact that very few new schools have been opened, the progress made may be considered satisfactory. The figures certainly show that there is a definite movement among the less advanced castes in favour of education. Separate figures have been compiled for Marathas, but as these show an increase of 17,000 for Marathas and a decrease of nearly 8,500 for Kunbis and other cultivators, it would appear that the classification is not reliable. In the Bombay Division the number of artisans and similar castes has more than doubled, and I cannot but suspect the accuracy of the figures.

The Lingayats show an increase of about 4½ per cent.

The following table gives the number of pupils of each class attending school for each thousand of the population of that class in 1922-23 and 1923-24 :—

	Children attending school per mille of the population.	
	1922-23.	1923-24.
Intermediate classes	38	41
Depressed classes	29	33
Jungle and Hill Tribes	10	11
Criminal Tribes	5	6

For all 'Backward' classes there are about 18 children attending school per mille of the population of these classes. It is safer to take the statistics for these classes as a whole, as separate figures for each of the three sections in which they have been divided are not given in the Census Report, and they cannot be estimated very accurately. The corresponding figure for Brahmans is nearly 160, while for Mahomedans in the Presidency proper it is nearly double the figure for Intermediate Hindus. Comment is unnecessary.

Pupils in colleges and secondary schools.

118. When we consider the proportion of pupils of the less advanced castes attending colleges and secondary schools, the results are even more unsatisfactory. There were 618 students of the Intermediate class in colleges, an increase of 81, and 12,852 in secondary schools, an increase of 1,588.

The following table shows the number of pupils of the Intermediate class per lakh of the population of that class attending colleges and secondary schools in 1922-23 and 1923-24 :—

	1922-23.	1923-24.
Colleges	5·7	6·7
Secondary schools ...	120	140

I have taken the number of pupils per lakh of the population to avoid too many places of decimals. The corresponding figures for Brahmans are nearly 500 in colleges and over 3,000 in secondary schools. The proportion of Brahman pupils in colleges, secondary schools, and primary schools respectively is 1 : 6 : 24, the corresponding figures for Intermediate Hindus being 1 : 21 : 579.

The number of depressed class pupils in colleges is reported to be 17, while 553 attend secondary schools. There are 23 pupils of jungle and hill tribes and 10 of criminal tribes in secondary schools. While it is not to be expected that the cultivating and artisan classes will ever have the same proportion of pupils in colleges and secondary schools as the professional and trading classes, it cannot be

considered satisfactory that the latter, which constitute less than 10 per cent of the population, should provide nearly 90 per cent of the students in colleges and 75 per cent of the pupils in secondary schools.

Progress of Intermediate classes.

119. Some progress was made during the year, as the increase in the number of pupils both in primary and secondary schools and in colleges proves.

In the Deccan the Marathas and other castes are doing a good deal to promote education. They have now 12 hostels with 423 pupils, many of whom are attending secondary schools, in various districts. These hostels are managed entirely by the communities, and receive no aid from Government, but there is strict economy, and payment in kind is accepted, and a boy can live in one of them very much more cheaply than in the hostel of a Government High School. These hostels are a promising feature.

There are two special institutions in Gujarat, one for Kolis and the other for Dharalas, which sent up 10 and 8 boys respectively for the Vernacular Final Examination, all of whom passed. In the latter school the pupils receive instruction in agriculture from the Head Master of the Godhra Agricultural School and Sardar Khan Bahadur A. M. Dalal, President of the District Local Board, has promised to give land to these boys at a nominal rent when they leave school.

Progress of Backward classes.

(1) Depressed classes.

120. An event of very great importance was the issue of orders by Government during the year that no disability should be imposed on the children of the depressed classes in any school conducted by a public authority in its own or in a hired building, and that where schools are held in temples or in buildings hired subject to the exclusion of these castes, other arrangements should be made without delay. Government further ordered that no grant should be paid to an aided school to which pupils belonging to the depressed classes are refused admission by reason of their caste. There have been difficulties in a few places, but on the whole the orders have been accepted without very serious protest. In a few villages in which the school meets in a temple, the villagers have erected a shed for the depressed class boys.

The two special schools for the Kaliparaj in the Surat district continue to do good work and sent up 17 and 18 pupils respectively for the Vernacular Final Examination, of whom 9 and 8 passed.

The Educational Inspector, N. D., points out that 'the Dheds are, in no small measure, responsible for the persistence of untouchability, for they are no less caste-ridden than the Brahmins, Banias, Patidars and other advanced classes. For instance they never permit Chamars or Bhangis to touch them or sit with them'.

I am afraid that the same is true of other parts of the Presidency also.

The Government Depressed Class Hostel at Poona was full during the year. It accommodates 50 boys, and 85 applied for admission.

Mention ought to be made of the work which is being done by the Christian missionaries among the untouchable classes. Unfortunately no separate statistics are available.

(2) Jungle and Hill Tribes.

There are 87 special schools with 2,638 pupils for these classes in the Kolaba, Nasik and Thana districts. The Educational Inspector, B. D., reports a fall in the number of pupils due to the poverty and ignorance of the children, which drives them away from school in search of bread.

He considers that the present system has not proved attractive or suitable, and suggests that a special investigation should be undertaken.

In other Divisions the number of pupils has increased. There are two special schools for Bhils in West Khandesh and one in the Panch Mahals.

During the year a long report was submitted to Government compiled by the Rev. Enok Hedberg of the Swedish Alliance Mission, who had made a survey of the Bhil area in West Khandesh with a view to devising better means for educating them. One of the difficulties is that the children talk dialect of Bhili at home, but learn to read from Marathi text books. It is stated that in some cases they learn the words and can read fluently without understanding the meaning.

The whole problem of the education of the Bhils is very difficult, and is still under consideration.

(3) Criminal Tribes.

The work in connection with the education of the children of the criminal tribes is almost entirely under the control of Mr. O. H. B. Srarte, I.C.S., Criminal Tribes Settlement Officer. There is also a central school for Waghris near Nadiad, from which four boys after passing the Vernacular Final Examination have become teachers, and one has been employed in the Police Department. The Educational Inspector, N. D., comments on the remarkable change which these boys undergo during their training in the school, and suggests that it would be cheaper to open similar schools to turn these classes into respectable citizens than to maintain additional police.

The following are extracts from Mr. Starte's report:—

"Primary education is compulsory for all boys and girls between the ages of 5 and 12 years, and for all children who work as half-timers in mills as long as they are half-timers. In the latter case therefore their half-time attendance in the day school is compulsory until they reach the age of fifteen years."

"The fact that in the 14 settlements, 18·3 per cent of the population are attending school is conclusive evidence that compulsory education is a reality."

"Manual training has been made an important feature of the training in all the larger settlement schools. There are now 361 boys receiving this training."

"The spinning and weaving mills at Sholapur have given valuable co-operation and financial support towards this work. Amongst the boys and their parents in all settlements manual training is very popular, as it is interesting work for the boys, and the parents see the intimate connection between it and the next step in the training of their lads by the system adopted in the settlements of apprenticing them to skilled trades such as carpentry and masonry."

"Night schools have been established in all the larger settlements. At present there are 511 lads in the night schools."

"Games are encouraged in every way possible and good playing grounds have been secured for most of the settlement. It is easier through organized games than in any other way to set into friendly touch with the lads, and to help them towards higher ideals. For the same reason Boy Scout work has been encouraged in the settlements. There are now 12 troops formed amongst the day school boys and 9 troops amongst the night school lads. A number of the staff have been trained at Lonavla under Mr. Miller, and others who could not profit by a Training Camp conducted in English were trained in a camp at Khanapur through the medium of Kanarese. The boys themselves have taken up scouting keenly, and many of the settlements testify to its value in character forming."

"In Sholapur under Miss Hoxie, the Lady Superintendent in charge of the schools, an excellent beginning has been made with Girl Guides."

"The fifth Annual Settlement Exhibition was held at Bijapur. It is encouraging to note the steady rise in quality of the work displayed."

121. Scholarships should do something to accelerate the progress of the Intermediate and Backward classes in secondary and higher education, although the number of children is so enormous that a very small proportion only can be helped in this way. Since the close of the year a more extended scheme than was previously in force has been sanctioned.

Scholarships.

The following is a brief statement of these scholarships :—

For 'Intermediate' classes—1,274 scholarships of value ranging from Rs. 6 in standard I to Rs. 10 in standard VII, tenable for seven years in secondary schools.

One hundred and twenty scholarships of Rs. 20, tenable for four years in Arts Colleges.

Ninty scholarships of Rs. 35 or Rs. 40, tenable for 2, 3 or 4 years in professional colleges.

For 'Backward' Classes :—

Three hundred scholarships of Rs. 5, 6 and 7, tenable for three years in standards V, VI and VII of primary schools.

Six hundred and forty-four scholarships of Rs. 6 to Rs. 10, tenable for seven years in secondary schools.

Ninty scholarships of Rs. 20, tenable for four years in Arts Colleges.

Fifty-three scholarships of Rs. 35 or Rs. 40, tenable for 2, 3 or 4 years in professional colleges.

Teachers.

122. The following table shows the percentage of trained and untrained teachers of each class in Government, Local Board, and Municipal primary schools in the Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions.

	Trained.	Untrained.	Percentage of total number of teachers.
Advanced—			
(*a*) Brahmans	34	25	59
(*b*) Others	4	3	7
Intermediate	19	12	31
Backward	1	2	3
	58	42	100

Of the total number of teachers, 34 per cent belong to the Intermediate and Backward classes, and of the trained teachers 34·5 per cent. There has been an increase of about 2 per cent in each case. It may be noted that there has been a decrease in the total number of teachers, and it has not been possible to recruit many new teachers belonging to backward communities.

In the admissions to primary training institutions in December, 1923, a very definite preference was given to the Intermediate class in the Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions (*vide* paragraph 65 (ii) of Chapter VIII), and of the students recruited in 1923-24 over 63 per cent belonged to this class. Similarly the majority of stipends were assigned to the Intermediate and Backward classes.

Preference is also given to the less advanced communities in the recruitment of teachers for secondary schools. Out of 12 teachers deputed by Government to the Secondary Training College from the Bombay, Central and Southern Divisions this year, there were 5 Brahmans, 5 Intermediate class (including 1 woman), 1 Mahomedan and 1 Christian (woman). From the Northern Division there were 2 Brahmans, 2 of the Intermediate class, 3 Mahomedans and 1 Christian (woman).

CHAPTER XVI.

Reformatory Schools.

Introduction.

123. Exclusive of the Juvenile Jail School at Dharwar there are three Reformatories in the Presidency, *viz.*,

(1) Yeravda,

(2) David Sassoon, Matunga,

(3) Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla.

The first is maintained by Government and the other two are aided by Government. The following table gives the average number of boys and the monthly expenditure in each institution :—

		Average monthly number.	Total Annual Expenditure.	Monthly cost per pupil.
			Rs.	Rs.
Yeravda Reformatory, Poona ...	1922-23 ...	130	23,625	15·1
	1923-24 ...	148	24,141	13·6
David Sassoon Reformatory, Matunga, Bombay.	1922-23 ...	329	98,525	25·0
	1923-24 ...	308	89,107	24·1
Salvation Army Willingdon Boys' Home, Byculla, Bombay.	1922-23 ...	13	8,466	54·3
	1923-24 ...	20	11,667	48·6

General Remarks.

124. The three Reformatory institutions are alike in maintaining regular schools for instruction in Marathi or Gujarati, or both, up to Standard IV. The Sassoon Reformatory also teaches English up to Anglo-Vernacular Standard III, and the Yeravda Reformatory will also teach Urdu in the next year in view of the fact that one-third of the pupils are Urdu-speaking boys. In addition, certain trades are taught with a view to equipping the boys for a useful career. The Willingdon Boys' Home teaches laundry work, fitting, and weaving; the Sassoon Reformatory teaches carpentry, smithy work, painting (carriages and motor cars), tailoring, and cane work; while some of the boys work as half-timers in neighbouring spinning and weaving mills. The Yeravda Reformatory teaches carpentry, smithy work, painting, and book binding, and the boys also work in the fields and garden attached to the school. A tailoring class will also be added next year, and later on it is hoped to add some elementary work in type-setting, in co-operation with the neighbouring Jail Press.

It is hoped that as the result of handing over the inspection of the technical classes at Yeravda to the Committee of Direction for

Technical Education and the framing of a regular curriculum, with a certificate of proficiency to be given to good workers, boys may be able to get a better start as carpenters than they have hitherto done, owing to the lack of such a certificate.

It is not merely by general and vocational education that these institutions seek to 'reform' the boys; still less by strict discipline.

Strict discipline there must be, but at the same time it is recognised that these boys are human beings, responsive in most cases to anyone who is wise and humane in his treatment of them, and moves freely among them and joins in their games. This is particularly true of the Yeravda Reformatory. On one occasion during the monthly visit of two of the Committee of Visitors a group of boys came forward with what was expected to be some complaint of ill-treatment, but the complaint turned out to be an earnest appeal to the Visitors not to allow their Superintendent to be transferred, as they feared he might be.

This Reformatory in fact amply fulfils, both in letter and spirit, the latest recommendations of the Home Office in London with regard to Reformatory Schools, with the exception of an Annual School Camp at the seaside. This too might easily be arranged if the necessary funds could be provided.

The Sassoon Reformatory is less successful, partly because its grounds are more restricted, and partly because it draws upon a more difficult type of boy to deal with, namely, the slum-dweller of Bombay.

There was, in fact, an outbreak of 'lawlessness' there in December 1923 due to slack discipline during an interregnum between the retirement of one Superintendent and the appointment of his successor. It was confined to the cook-house boys, who are reported to have been allowed to bully and starve the smaller boys; and they resented the promptness with which the new Superintendent put an end to their misdeeds.

During the enquiry it transpired that the general dietary was deficient in fat and vitamines, and this defect has since been remedied.

In this connection it is interesting to record the impression of Col. R. D. Turton, C.M.G., Director of Detention Barracks, who was asked by Government to visit the Reformatory Schools of this Presidency during the year. He thought that the boys in this institution did not show the same brightness and cheerfulness as the boys at Yeravda and attributed this partly to the confined nature of the site and the difficulty of taking them outside in any large numbers, and partly to the inferior climate of Bombay. He suggested the removal of this Reformatory to the Khandala Barracks, and pointed out that the present site could probably be sold for a handsome sum. In view, however, of the present condition of land-values in Bombay and the financial situation in general, this suggestion will probably have to wait for some time.

As regards the Juvenile Jail at Dharwar general and vocational education find their place. No less than five vernacular languages are taught. Boys who deserve it are given a set of carpenter's tools on leaving. The difficulty here, as in the case of the three Reformatories, is to keep in touch with boys after their discharge. The Willingdon Boys' Home takes in as many homeless boys as it can and gets them employment. But a great many drift back to their towns and villages, and the majority do not follow the trades they have been taught.

This appears to be the weakness of the system. We aim at turning out the boys better physically, mentally and morally than if they had not come under our charge, but "after-care" Committees in various localities are needed to keep an eye on the boys after they leave, and to help them in their difficulties.

CHAPTER XVII.

Education of Defectives.

125. There are four schools for deaf-mutes, two in Bombay, one in Ahmedabad and one in Karachi; and two schools for the blind in Bombay.

The Parwatibai Deaf and Dumb School in the Ratnagiri district has ceased to exist, while the Ida Rieu School for blind, deaf, dumb and other defective children at Karachi was registered during the year, and given a small grant. The number of pupils rose from 193 to 214 and the total expenditure from Rs. 52,051 to Rs. 55,288 and the Government grant from Rs. 17,578 to Rs. 17,987. The Bombay Municipality contributes Rs. 7,300 and the Ahmedabad Municipality Rs. 900 to these institutions.

The Head Master of the Ahmedabad School for the Deaf and Dumb is reported to have received training at Calcutta, while in the Bombay schools the teachers are stated to have picked up a knowledge of their work by serving under experienced teachers.

Among the subjects taught in these schools are music, carpentry tailoring and cane-work.

There is nothing of special importance during the year on which to report.

CHAPTER XVIII.

EDUCATION OF ADULTS.

Origin in Towns.

126. Adult education in the Bombay Presidency seems to have originated in towns and cities where there are large numbers of mill workers and others (*e.g.*, artisans and shop-keepers) who have forgotten or never acquired the three R's and who hope to better their lot by acquiring or reacquiring such elementary knowledge.

The movement appears to owe its support less to the workers themselves than to the self-sacrificing efforts of honorary or low-paid teachers, or to various organisations of a missionary character, such as the Depressed Classes Mission, the Criminal Tribes Settlements, and the Alegaonkar Brothers' institutions at Kirkee. To these must be added the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute, which maintains a number of night schools throughout the villages in the Presidency out of the funds generously provided by the late Sir Vithaldas Thackersey.

Co-operative Night Schools.

127. These schools are inspected and visited by special Inspectors, one for the C. D. and B. D. and another for the S. D., working in co-operation with the Educational Department. They are intended for the illiterate adult members of local Co-operative Societies, and the course lasts for two years during which they are expected to reach the general level of Vernacular Standard IV in reading, writing and arithmetic, with some knowledge of local geography and of Co-operative Societies' accounts. There were 13 of such schools working at the end of March, 1924 in the S. D., out of a sanctioned total of 18, the number of pupils being 198. In the C. D., the year opened with 16 and closed with 9, the number of pupils then being 152.

The chief complaint is irregular attendance on the part of the pupils, particularly in the harvest season, and a lack of a sense of responsibility in the teachers. Speaking generally these schools cannot be said to be successful, and the Educational Inspector, S. D., is of opinion that if the Thackersey funds were withdrawn the whole organization would disappear.

Other Schools.

128. In addition to these 22 Co-operative Schools there were 216 others, as against 197 last year, the number of pupils being 7,025 as against 6,402. Four of these were Secondary (*i.e.*, teaching English) and the rest Primary or Special, the latter (13) being mostly for women, managed by the Seva Sadan and imparting domestic training and a little English. The Primary Schools (199) are either managed by private bodies and aided by Government or maintained by Local Boards and Municipalities. No fees are ordinarily charged in any of these institutions.

The Sind schools are mostly attended by domiciled Marathas, who are said to have shown great zeal in this direction. There are 3 such schools at Aden, with 59 pupils. In the N. D. there were 11 such schools, 9 being maintained by Ahmedabad and Broach Municipalities respectively and 2 by Missions.

At the close of the year the Educational Inspector succeeded in opening a Kaliparaj school in Surat District, taught by a Local Board school master under a roof supported by poles. If this interesting experiment succeeds it will be extended in other backward localities.

The total expenditure on all these schools was Rs. 1,80,974 of which Rs. 20,522 was contributed by Government.

The Adult Education Association.

129. Mention was made in last report of the work done by this association in Bombay. No report has come in this year, but from the subjects of last year's lectures (which included "Browning" and "Psychology") it is clear that the association resembles the University Extension movement in England rather than the Workers' Educational Association, in drawing for its support on the English-knowing professional men and clerks rather than on the vernacular-speaking workers.

Conclusion.

130. Though the gradual increase in the number of night schools is a matter for congratulation they are open to the criticism that they have been imposed upon the illiterate masses from without, rather than evolved from within.

There appears to be no large demand for night schools, and the workers in this field have not only to provide the schools, but also to persuade the people to make use of them. The conditions too are unfavourable in India, and the climate is such that a man has little inclination to take up study after a hard day's work. Until elementary education has spread throughout the countryside, I doubt whether we can look for any great expansion of adult education.

There is one aspect of adult education, however, to which I have omitted to refer. A large proportion of the pupils of Commercial schools are clerks and others who are employed during the day, and attend these schools before or after office hours to gain a better theoretical and practical knowledge of their profession. This system might well be extended to other forms of professional and technical education. Evening classes conducted by local bodies or philanthropic societies have had a very great effect in raising the status of the British workman, and many men now in prominent positions owe their start in life to these classes. In England there are over 150,000 students attending vocational evening classes. I believe experiments of this kind have been made in Bombay, and it is on these lines that progress appears to be possible, especially in the industrial towns.

CHAPTER XIX.

Unrecognised Institutions.

131. These are mainly "National" schools, Pathashalas, Maktabs and other indigenous institutions and 2 or 3 institutions affiliated to the Indian Women's University. Statistics under this heading are naturally unreliable, as a private or unrecognised institution cannot be compelled to give information. The following statement is based on such information as has been supplied, but the figures should not be taken as accurate :—

	1922-23.		1923-24.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bombay Division	187	7,902	171	8,145	...	16	243	...
Central Division	134	3,798	163	4,292	29	...	494	...
Northern Division	530	36,603	503	25,619	...	27	...	984
Southern Division	61	1,367	43	889	...	18	...	478
Sind	773	12,176	655	9,321	...	118	...	2,855
Aden	7	262	7	483	...	...	221	...
Total ...	1,692	62,108	1,542	58,749	29	179	958	4,317

In the Northern Division there are reported to be 147 "National" schools attended by 23,599 pupils. There appears to have been a decrease during the year. No separate figures for these schools have been reported from other Divisions. There has been a general decrease in the number of schools and pupils, but how far this is due to the definite closing of schools and how far to errors in reporting it is impossible to say. Of the pupils in unrecognised schools, 53 per cent. are Hindus, and 45 per cent. are Mahomedans. It may be assumed that the majority of the latter are in Koran schools, and are receiving little or no secular education.

CHAPTER XX.

TEXT BOOKS, LIBRARIES, PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

Text-Book Committees.

132. There is a Provincial Text-Book Committee for the consideration of books for use in Secondary schools, and five Vernacular Text-Book Committees for the consideration of books in Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese, Sindhi and Urdu. There are also special sub-committees for books on science, mathematics and classical languages and for books for girls. No book may be used in any Government or recognised school that has not been sanctioned as a text, library or prize book.

The following table shows the work done by each committee:—

	Number of books received including opening balance.	Number of books disposed of		Balance.
		Sanctioned.	Rejected.	
Provincial Text-Book Committee ...	266	214	14	38
Urdu do. ...	110	106	4	0
Marathi do. ...	144	100	18	26
Gujarati do. ...	101	56	25	20
Kanarese do. ...	39	29	5	5
Sindhi do. ...	31	20	6	5
Total ...	691	525	72	94

Departmental Readers.

133. The new contracts with the Times of India Press, the Karnatak Press, and Messrs. Datar and Co. for the printing of the vernacular reading series came into operation during the year. These books are cheap, the price of the Primer being 9 pies to 1 anna, and of Reader No. VII from 8 to 10½ annas. The latter is a book of some 200 pages with illustrations. Government receive no royalty, and the discount allowed to booksellers is only 10 per cent.

Tenders have recently been invited for the printing of the new Urdu Series of Readers and text books.

Books for Adults.

134. The question of publishing books in the vernacular suitable for literate adults who wish to continue their education has been under consideration for some time.

Applications were invited from persons competent and willing to write on the following subjects:—

(*a*) Agriculture, including the subsidiary subjects of Botany, Zoology, Veterinary Science and Meteorology.

(*b*) History and Geography; Administration, Economics; Political Science.

(*c*) Domestic Science including Hygiene and First Aid, Common Diseases, Nursing, etc.

No books have yet been published.

135. The total number of publications registered during the year was 3,400 as against 2,832 in the previous year. Out of these 2,142 were books and 1,258 issues of periodicals. The total number of original works was 3,312 and that of translations was 88. There is no work of outstanding originality or literary merit to record. Most of the publications centre round the burning social and political topics of to-day or the "golden age" of a remote past.

Publications.

136. A sum of Rs. 4,429 was spent on the encouragement of literature, mainly by the purchase of copies of books of a learned character for which there is not likely to be a great demand from the general public.

Encouragement of Literature.

A sum of Rs. 2,600 was also paid as grant to various literary societies, the chief of which are the Gujarat Vernacular Translation Society, the Deccan Vernacular Society and the Karnatak Vidya Vardhak Sangha. The object of these societies is to preserve and improve the standard of vernacular literature by the publication of a monthly magazine, the preparation of dictionaries or granting of rewards to authors.

137. The total number of registered libraries increased from 326 to 333, of which 268 are in British districts and 65 in Indian states.

Libraries.

The Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society issued 58,884 books and periodicals, examined 1,835 old coins and added 1,858 volumes to its library, and the Sassoon Mechanics Institute, Bombay, issued 79,560 books and periodicals and added 256 new books during the year.

M. HESKETH,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 17th December, 1924.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the classification of scholars the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		II.—Indian-Christians including Goans and East Indians.		Brahmins.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	45	12	221	39	2,503	86
Law	...	...	18	...	306	...
Medicine	3	4	65	17	212	7
Education	...	...	...	...	17	1
Engineering	7	...	5	...	94	...
Agriculture	...	...	11	...	56	...
Commerce	1	3	19	...	157	...
Total ...	56	19	339	56	3,345	94
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	1,233	105	3,498	292	16,935	139
Middle Schools for Boys	352	246	1,901	224	3,665	41
High Schools for Girls	315	1,694	189	1,852	13	672
Middle Schools for Girls	165	332	141	1,133	15	191
Total ...	2,065	2,377	5,729	3,501	20,628	1,043
Primary Schools.						
For Boys	4	1	12,864	3,583	52,998	8,063
For Girls	...	1	443	3,845	39	20,597
Total ...	4	2	13,307	7,428	53,037	28,660
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men...	9	1	20	3	88	3
Medical Schools for ... Boys ...	...	...	3	14	276	20
Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	...	...	89	...	287	1
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	44	...	221	...	270
Engineering Schools for Boys... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys ...	2	...	152	...	491	1
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	67	...	110

I.

according to race or creed in Recognised Institutions in exclusive of Aden on 31st March 1924.

III.—Hindus including Jains, Lingayats, Animists.

A.—Advanced.						B.—Intermediate.			
Other Hindus.		Jains excluding Chaturth.		Total.		Marathas.		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1,296	51	167	1	3,966	138	140	12	142	1
289	...	33	...	628	...	17	...	...	...
202	19	172	1	586	27	12	3	26	1
7	1	2	1	26	3	...	...	...	...
108	...	28	...	230	...	5	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	88	...	29	...	...	...
93	...	12	...	262	...	1	...	...	...
2,027	71	414	3	5,786	168	204	15	168	2
10,416	113	1,416	2	28,767	254	3,241	10	2,670	3
4,693	8	726	...	9,084	49	1,124	1	940	1
17	1,329	...	41	30	2,042	15	75	...	21
6	145	...	4	21	340	3	8	3	7
15,132	1,595	2,142	47	37,902	2,685	4,383	94	3,613	32
75,559	4,196	10,938	1,381	139,495	13,640	85,926	4,935	131,308	8,821
137	23,249	2	3,577	178	47,423	109	5,652	18	8,543
75,696	27,445	10,940	4,958	139,673	61,063	86,035	10,637	131,326	17,364
129	3	7	...	224	6	46	...	...	...
88	2	1	2	365	24	15	1	11	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	...	6	...	354	1	124	...	119	...
...	86	...	8	...	374	...	25	...	9
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
299	7	15	...	805	8	194	3	260	6
...	115	...	...	...	225	...	12	...	...

III.—Hindus

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans and other classes including Chaturth Jains.		Lingayats.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	26	...	148	...	456	13
Law	...	...	33	...	50	...
Medicine	2	1	6	1	46	6
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	5	...
Agriculture	...	...	6	...	35	...
Commerce	4	...	2	...	7	...
Total ...	32	1	195	1	599	19
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	1,402	3	1,856	3	9,169	19
Middle Schools for Boys	591	...	844	1	3,499	3
High Schools for Girls	1	10	1	...	17	106
Middle Schools for Girls	...	10	...	8	6	33
Total ...	1,994	23	2,701	12	12,691	161
Primary Schools.						
For Boys	39,508	2,466	52,536	4,211	309,278	20,483
For Girls	5	7,031	2	6,662	134	27,888
Total ...	39,513	9,497	52,538	10,873	309,412	48,371
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	...	...	5	...	51	...
Medical Schools for ... Boys ...	...	...	6	1	32	2
Medical Schools for ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	112	...	27	...	382	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	...	13	...	32	...	79
Engineering Schools for Boys... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys ...	63	6	5	...	522	15
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	12

I—*continued.*

including Jains, Lingayats, Animists—*contd.*

C.—Backward.								D.	
Depressed classes.		Jungle tribes.		Criminal and Hill Tribes.		Total.		Others.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
369	...	16	...	5	...	390	...	533	1
181	...	7	...	2	...	190	...	167	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13
...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2
552	1	23	...	7	3	582	4	700	16
40,818	4,397	12,406	617	4,468	1,004	57,692	6,018	28,997	1,425
58	1,050	...	274	230	336	288	1,660	11	4,064
40,876	5,447	12,406	891	4,698	1,340	57,980	7,678	29,008	5,489
...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	11	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	2	...	4	...	30	...	22	...
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	...	43	6	120	...	223	6	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

	III.—Hindus including Jains, Lingayats, Animists—*concld.*		IV.—Mahomedans.		V.—Parsis.	
	Total, Hindus.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Colleges for Men.						
Arts and Science	4,426	151	285	...	616	57
Law	678	.....	36	...	53	...
Medicine	634	33	35	...	136	14
Education	26	3	3	...	...	...
Engineering	246	.....	15	..	25	...
Agriculture	123	.....	9	...	5	...
Commerce	269	.....	8	...	73	1
Total ...	6,402	187	391	...	908	72
Secondary Schools.						
High Schools for Boys	38,859	274	4,499	11	4,447	298
Middle Schools for Boys	12,940	52	1,732	3	515	31
High Schools for Girls	49	2,161	58	114	125	1,730
Middle Schools for Girls	27	379	3	19	9	353
Total ...	51,875	2,866	6,292	147	5,096	2,412
Primary Schools.						
For Boys	535,462	41,566	111,673	11,813	3,386	730
For Girls	611	81,035	1,600	20,278	359	3,028
Total ...	536,073	122,601	113,273	32,091	3,745	3,758
Special Education.						
Art Schools for Men	289	6	25	...	5	4
Medical Schools for ... Boys ...	409	26	16	2	2	...
Medical Schools for ... Girls ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Men ...	788	1	180	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools for Women ...	.....	456	...	21	...	39
Engineering Schools for Boys ...	1	.....	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys ...	1,551	31	261	...	74	...
Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls ...	.....	242	...	7	...	...

I—*continued.*

VI.—Others.								Total of Pupils of all Castes.	
Punjabi Sikhs.		Budhists.		Jews and others.		Total.			
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
2	...	...	...	21	21	23	21	5,616	280
...	...	...	...	99	...	99	...	884	...
2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	878	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	299	...
...	...	14	...	9	...	23	...	171	...
2	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	376	4
6	...	18	...	133	21	157	21	8,253	355
39	...	8	...	523	152	570	152	58,106	1,132
26	...	...	...	149	24	175	24	17,615	580
...	8	1	3	37	153	38	164	774	7,715
...	1	2	...	8	48	10	49	355	2,265
65	9	11	3	717	377	793	389	71,850	11,692
260	3	...	...	688	213	948	216	664,337	57,909
...	35	...	...	11	372	11	407	3,024	108,594
260	38	...	...	699	585	959	623	667,361	166,503
...	...	1	...	13	...	14	...	362	14
5	...	...	...	4	1	9	1	439	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057	1
...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	...	506
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
16	...	...	...	4	...	20	...	2,060	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316

	I.—Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		II.—Indian-Christians, including Goans and East Indians.		Brahmins.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Special Education—concld.						
Commercial Schools for ... Boys ...	10	27	223	24	444	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls ...	...	15	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	50	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys ...	2	...	10	...	4	...
Schools for Defectives ... Boys ...	1	1	7	2	32	1
Schools for Defectives ... Girls ...	...	...	21	20	...	...
Schools for Adults ... Men ...	...	...	57	...	109	3
Schools for Adults ... Women ...	...	...	...	3	...	95
Other Schools for ... Boys ...	...	...	86	52	1,356	42
Other Schools for ... Girls ...	...	8	...	12	7	125
Total ...	24	96	668	418	3,144	673
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	2,149	2,494	20,043	11,403	80,154	30,470

I—continued.

III.—Hindus including Jains, Lingayats, Animists.

A.—Advanced.						B.—Intermediate.			
Other Hindus.		Jains excluding Chaturth.		Total.		Marathas.		Kunbis, Kolis and other cultivating classes.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
586	2	78	...	1,108	2	80	...	50	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	50	...	22	...	26	...
16	...	1	...	21	...	18	...	20	...
39	9	12	...	83	13	8	...	6	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
352	11	18	...	479	13	1,481	6	338	5
...	54	...	...	...	149	...	9	...	7
136	...	80	...	1,572	42	53	...	33	...
10	20	...	2	17	147	...	4	...	...
1,716	309	219	12	5,079	994	1,991	60	872	26
94,671	29,420	13,715	5,020	188,440	64,910	92,613	10,806	135,979	17,426

III.—Hindus.

B.—Intermediate—*contd.*

	Artisans and other classes including Chaturth Jains.		Lingayats.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Special Education—concld.						
Commercial Schools for ... Boys ...	4	...	99	...	163	...
Commercial Schools for ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys ...	...	...	9	...	57	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys ...	8	...	4	...	59	...
Schools for Defectives ... Boys ...	4	...	...	...	18	1
Schools for Defectives ... Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ... Men ...	122	...	363	...	2,254	11
Schools for Adults ... Women ...	...	6	...	...	...	22
Other Schools for ... Boys ...	54	...	104	...	244	...
Other Schools for ... Girls ...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Total ...	367	26	552	33	3,782	147
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	41,906	9,547	55,986	10,919	326,484	48,693

I—*continued.*

including Jains, Lingayats, Animists—*contd.*

C.—Backward.								D.	
Depressed Classes.		Jungle tribes.		Criminal and Hill Tribes.		Total.		Others.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
12	...	...	...	3	...	15	...	13	...
1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
736	...	77	...	334	...	1,147	...	541	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	8	...	...	...	...	28	8	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
865	19	125	6	464	...	1,454	25	601	15
42,310	5,467	12,554	897	5,169	1,348	60,033	7,707	30,309	5,520

	III.—Hindus including Jains, Lingayats, Animists—*concld.*		IV.—Mahomedans.		V.—Parsis.	
	Total, Hindus.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Special Education—concld.						
Commercial Schools for ... Boys ...	1,273	2	124	...	282	3
Commercial Schools for ... Girls ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools for Boys ...	108	.....	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools for Boys ...	108	.....	47	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ... Boys ...	105	14	23	3	8	...
Schools for Defectives ... Girls ...	.....	4	4	...	...	1
Schools for Adults ... Men ...	4,421	25	2,131	52	5	7
Schools for Adults ... Women ...	.....	171	...	1	...	83
Other Schools for ... Boys ...	1,846	50	1,483	119	164	35
Other Schools for ... Girls ...	17	153	28	277	...	15
Total ...	10,916	1,181	4,322	486	540	187
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	605,266	126,835	124,278	32,724	10,289	6,429

I—*concluded.*

VI.—Others.								Total of Pupils of all Castes.	
Punjabi Sikhs.		Budhists.		Jews and others.		Total.			
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
14	...	...	...	27	...	41	...	1,953	56
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	168	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	6,622	84
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	360
..	...	...	...	42	21	42	21	3,621	277
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	45	470
35	...	1	...	99	57	135	57	16,605	2,425
366	47	30	3	1,648	1,040	2,044	1,090	764,069	180,975

APPENDIX II.

Special Recognised Institutions for Mahomedans and Pupils attending them and similar Institutions on 31st March 1924.

(a) *Presidency proper.*

Class of institutions and Management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Mahomedan pupils.		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Colleges		.....	.....	309	309
Secondary Schools.					
Government ...	Boys ...	2	305	637	942
	Girls ...	.....	.....	9	9
Local Board ...	Boys ...	1	(27)	.....	(27)
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ...	Boys ...	2	34	308	342
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ...	Boys ...	4	410	2,166	2,576
	Girls ...	.....	.....	179	179
Unaided ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	566	566
	Girls ...	.....	.....	1	1
Total ...	Boys ...	9	749 (27)	3,677	4,426 (27)
	Girls ...	.....	.....	189	189
Primary Schools.					
Government ...	Boys ...	5	409	326	735
	Girls ...	1	122	29	151
Local Board ...	Boys ...	599	26,314	19,014	45,328
	Girls ...	74	3,138	615	3,753
Municipal ...	Boys ...	213	23,649	6,019	29,668
	Girls ...	83	8,915	400	9,315
Aided ...	Boys ...	55	4,164	3,611	7,775
	Girls ...	42	2,660	723	3,383
Unaided ...	Boys ...	4	493	248	741
	Girls ...	4	645	1	646
Total ...	Boys ...	816	55,029	29,218	84,247
	Girls ...	204	15,480	1,768	17,248

Class of institutions and Management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Mahomedan pupils.		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Training and other Special Schools.					
Training Institutions.	Boys ...	2	119	23	142
	Girls ...	1	4	5	9
Other Special Schools.	Boys ...	59	3,131	874	4,005
	Girls ...	8	305	5	310
Total ...		70	3,559	907	4,466
Grand Total ...		1,099	74,817	36,068	110,885
		.....	(27)	.....	(27)
Secondary Schools.		(*b*) *Sind.*			
Colleges		.....	.....	82	82
Government ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	211	211
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local Board ...	Boys ...	2	174	17	191
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Municipal ...	Boys ...	.....	.....	355	355
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided ...	Boys ...	3	708	311	1,019
	Girls ...	.....	.....	4	4
Unaided	Boys ...	1	39	5	44
	Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Boys ...	6	921	899	1,820
	Girls ...	.....	.....	4	4

Class of institutions and Management.		No. of special schools and classes.	Number of Mahomedan pupils.		
			In special institutions.	In other institutions.	Total.
Primary Schools.					
Government	Boys	.....	.....	56	56
	Girls	.....	.....	23	23
Local Board	Boys	1	15	16,442	16,457
	Girls	.....	.....	109	109
Municipal	Boys	7	356	3,789	4,145
	Girls	6	446	831	1,277
Aided	Boys	593	17,767	887	18,654
	Girls	97	3,060	88	3,148
Unaided	Boys	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Girls	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	Boys	601	18,138	21,174	39,312
	Girls	103	3,506	1,051	4,557
Training and other Special Schools.					
Training Institutions.	Boys	.....	.....	38	38
	Girls	.....	.....	12	12
Other Special Schools.	Boys	.....	.....	281	281
	Girls	.....	.....	11	11
Total		.....	.....	342	342
Grand Total		710	22,565	23,552	46,117

APPENDIX III.

MAKTABS AND MULLA SCHOOLS.

(a) *Presidency proper.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for { Boys ...	10	30	110	150
Girls ...	15	8	26	49
2. Pupils ... { Boys ...	739	2,032	5,363	8,134
Girls ...	783	436	1,919	3,138
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	2,527	3,843	.....	6,370
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	100	.....	100
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	.....	100	.....	100
6. Fees ...	716	.....	.....	716
7. Other sources ...	3,500	8,776	.....	12,276
Total expenditure ...	6,743	12,819	.....	19,562

(b) *Sind.*

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for { Boys ...	587	1	413	1,001
Girls ...	94	.....	22	116
2. Pupils ... { Boys ...	14,612	65	4,765	19,442
Girls ...	5,338	.....	1,366	6,704
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	83,861	1,050	.....	84,911
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	44	.....	44
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	2,116	672	.....	2,788
6. Fees ...	205	.....	.....	205
7. Other sources ...	83,093	.....	.....	83,093
Total expenditure ...	1,69,275	1,766	.....	1,71,041

PATHSHALAS.

(Whole Presidency).

	Primary Schools.	Other Schools.	Unrecognised Schools.	Total.
1. Institutions for Boys ...	3	34	20	57
Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Pupils ... Boys ...	393	1,533	538	2,464
Girls ...	3	.....	.....	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Expenditure from Provincial or Imperial Funds.	1,107	8,924	.....	10,031
4. Expenditure from District Local Board Funds.	.....	180	.....	180
5. Expenditure from Municipal Funds.	1,000	2,197	.....	3,197
6. Fees ...	.....	292	.....	292
7. Other sources ...	2,694	21,077	.....	23,771
Total expenditure ...	4,801	32,670	.....	37,471

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

BRITISH DISTRICTS—1923-24.

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

		Percentage of Scholars to total population.			
		Recognised Institutions.		All Institutions.	
Area in square miles ... 123,541		1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
Population—					
Males 10,138,575	Males	7·55	7·27	8·02	7·75
Females 9,153,144	Females... ...	1·98	1·91	2·11	2·06
Total ... 19,291,719	Total ...	4·91	4·73	5·21	5·05

	Institutions.			Scholars.			Percentage of scholars in each class of institution
	1924.	1923.	Increase or decrease.	1924.	1923.	Increase or decrease	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
For Males.							
Arts Colleges	12	12	...	5,896	5,114	+ 782	0·7
Professional Colleges ...	7	7	...	2,712	2,877	− 165	0·3
High Schools	160	145	+ 15	54,238	49,239	+ 4,999	6·6
Middle Schools	249	218	+ 31	18,583	18,656	− 73	2·3
Primary Schools	11,132	10,972	+160	723,424	700,248	+ 23,176	88·0
Special Schools	370	352	+ 18	17,142	16,598	+ 544	2·1
Total ...	11,9 0	11,706	+224	821,995	792,732	+29,263	100
For Females.							
Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
High Schools	48	47	+ 1	8,489	7,678	+ 811	6·8
Middle Schools	40	39	+ 1	2,801	2,951	− 150	2·2
Primary Schools	1,446	1,450	+ 16	111,797	106,192	+ 5,605	89·4
Special Schools	48	47	+ 1	1,969	2,099	− 130	1·6
Total ...	1,582	1,563	+ 19	125,056	118,920	+ 6,136	100
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
For Males	1,412	1,553	−141	51,078	53,958	− 2,880	.....
For Females	130	139	− 9	7,671	8,150	− 479	.....
Total ...	1,542	1,692	−150	58,749	62,108	− 3,359	.....
Grand Total ...	15,054	14,961	+ 93	1,005,800	973,760	+ 32,040	.....

Note.—There is also one University in the Bombay Presidency which is not shown separately in this table.

General Summary of

	Total expenditure.		
	1923-24.	1922-23.	Increase or decrease.
	1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	13,96,790	14,35,504	– 38,714
Universities	4,55,948	3,39,202	+ 1,16,746
Miscellaneous*	32,90,394	30,15,262	+ 2,75,132
Total ...	51,43,132	47,86,968	+ 3,56,164
Institutions for Males.			
Arts Colleges	16,16,622	15,68,239	+ 48,383
Professional Colleges	9,31,358	9,07,685	+ 23,673
High Schools	39,00,760	35,22,657	+ 3,78,103
Middle Schools	10,33,243	10,32,065	+ 1,178
Primary Schools	1,38,42,270	1,31,45,848	+ 6,96,422
Special Schools	18,26,129	20,17,172	– 1,91,043
Total ...	2,31,50,382	2,21,93,666	+ 9,56,716
Institutions for Females.			
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Professional Colleges	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	10,30,972	9,50,205	+ 80,767
Middle Schools	2,76,316	2,88,035	– 11,719
Primary Schools	28,44,450	25,77,540	+ 2,66,910
Special Schools	3,58,034	3,83,968	– 25,934
Total ...	45,09,772	41,99,748	+ 3,10,024
Grand Total ... Direct ...	2,76,60,154	2,63,93,414	+12,66,740
Grand Total ... Indirect ...	51,43,132	47,86,968	+3,56,164
Grand Total ... Total ...	3,28,03,286	3,11,80,382	+16,22,904

* Includ s expenditure

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Expenditure on Education.

Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar.
Govt. funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Govt. funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
99·9	.....	...	0·1	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
4·8	.....	61·8	33·4	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
56 7	13·7	11·0	18·6	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
63·9	8·8	12·5	14·8	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
42·1	1·0	45·1	11·8	115	3	124	32	274
53·8	1·4	44·7	0·1	189	5	157	.....	351
33·4	1·2	50·8	14·6	25	.....	38	11	74
29·5	5·3	39·8	25·4	16	3	21	14	54
72·4	17·4	3·6	6·6	14	4	1	1	20
61·5	13·3	10·3	14·9	53	12	9	13	87
60·2	12·0	18·3	9·5	17	3	5	3	28
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
37·8	1·2	36·2	24·8	47	2	45	31	125
40·3	0·7	21·1	37·9	42	.....	22	39	103
35·4	48·0	2·8	13·8	9	13	1	4	27
60·1	8·7	5·5	25·7	94	14	8	40	156
38·2	31·3	11·8	18·7	15	12	4	7	38
56·7	15·1	17·2	11·0	17	5	5	3	30
.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
57·8	14·1	16·5	11·6	21	5	6	4	36

on buildings.

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

I.—Classification of

—	For Government. 1	District Board. 2	Municipal Board. 3
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.			
Universities	.....	.....	.....
Colleges—			
Arts and Science*	4	.....	.....
Law	1	.....	.....
Medicine	1	.....	.....
Education	1	.....	.....
Engineering	1	.....	.....
Agriculture	1	.....	.....
Commerce	1	.....	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate and 2nd Grade Colleges	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10	.....	.....
High Schools	23	1	12
Middle Schools { English	6	24	43
Middle Schools { Vernacular...	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools	34	7,874	889
Total ...	63	7,899	944
Special Schools—			
Art	1	.....	.....
Law	.....	.....	.....
Medical	3	.....	.....
Normal and Training	13	.....	.....
Engineering	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial	6	4	4
Commercial	1	.....	.....
Agricultural	4	.....	.....
Reformatory	1	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	5	26	64
Other Schools	2	.....	6
Total ...	36	30	74
Total for Recognised Institutions ...	109	7,929	1,018
Unrecognised Institutions	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	109	7,929	1,018

* Includes no

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions.

Males.			For Females.					
Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
7	1	12	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	...	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
8	1	19	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
107	17	160	1	.....	.....	41	6	48
129	47	249	5	.....	2	30	3	40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
2,253	82	11,132	9	621	447	355	14	1,446
2,489	146	11,541	15	621	449	426	23	1,534
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
2	.....	15	5	.....	1	13	...	19
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
9	2	25	.....	.....	.....	9	...	9
6	26	33	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1
110	6	211	.....	.....	.....	5	...	5
57	5	70	.....	.....	.....	11	1	12
191	39	370	5	.....	1	41	1	48
2,688	186	11,930	20	621	450	467	24	1,582
.....	1,412	1,412	.....	.....	.....	...	130	130
2,688	1,598	13,342	20	621	450	467	154	1,712

Oriental Colleges.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science (*a*) & (*b*).	1,652	1,385	719	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law	884	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	946	946	216	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	32	33	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	199	157	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	171	160	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	380	328	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,264	3,709	1,226	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	8,095	7,361	635	169	149	111	3,176	2,543	54
„ Middle { English ...	1,316	1,214	...	410	356	192	3,702	3,036	28
Schools. { Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools ...	4,512	3,454	83	470,852	338,984	359	140,597	104,084	51
Total ...	13,923	12,029	718	471,431	339,489	662	147,475	109,663	133
In Art Schools... ...	376	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Medical Schools ...	462	462	245	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools.	980	962	923	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Engineering Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools.	422	292	...	406	298	...	225	161	27
„ Commercial Schools...	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Agricultural Schools...	108	98	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Reformatory Schools	150	116	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	254	194	...	534	298	...	1,897	1,130	...
„ Other Schools ...	98	83	...	...	...	...	273	224	...
Total ...	2,884	2,551	1,347	940	596	...	2,395	1,515	27
Total for recognised institutions ...	21,071	18,289	3,291	472,371	340,085	662	149,870	111,178	160
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	21,071	18,289	3,291	472,371	340,085	662	149,870	111,178	160

(*a*) Includes no scholars
(*b*) Includes no scholar

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided.			Unaided.						
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average daily attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
4,136	3,642	904	108	106	...	5,896	5,133	1,623	280
...	...	...	...	...	...	884	700	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	946	946	216	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	33	21	3
100	94	17	...	...	...	299	251	102	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	171	160	124	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	380	328	61	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,236	3,736	921	108	106	...	8,608	7,551	2,147	355
36,614	30,251	1,374	6,184	5,324	747	54,238	45,628	2,921	1,132
10,893	9,005	820	2,262	1,761	52	18,583	15,372	1,092	580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
103,828	80,654	889	3,635	2,691	68	723,424	529,867	1,450	57,986
151,335	119,910	3,083	12,081	9,776	867	796,245	590,867	5,463	59,698
...	...	...	...	...	...	376	332	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	482	462	245	43
78	75	82	...	...	...	1,058	1,037	1,005	1
1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
1,029	816	82	31	31	...	2,113	1,598	109	31
313	245	...	1,682	982	...	2,009	1,239	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	108	98	29	...
18	15	...	...	...	...	168	131	150	...
164	122	37	...	...	...	164	122	37	20
3,986	2,905	...	94	68	...	6,765	4,595	...	84
3,337	2,389	39	190	152	...	3,898	2,848	39	277
8,926	6,568	241	1,997	1,233	...	17,142	12,463	1,615	526
164,497	130,214	4,245	14,186	11,115	867	821,995	610,881	9,225	60,579
...	...	...	51,078	...	...	51,078	...	...	5,006
164,497	130,214	4,245	65,264	11,115	867	873,073	610,881	9,225	65,585

also reading *Law*.
in *Oriental Colleges*.

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

—	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ...	182	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools. English ...	307	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools. Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools ...	1,353	1,011	...	34,083	22,566	10	49,669	31,474	...
Total ...	1,842	1,355	...	34,083	22,566	10	49,669	31,474	...
In Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools ...	255	271	159	...	...	...	24	18	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Defectives.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	255	271	159	...	...	...	24	18	...
Total for recognised institutions ...	2,097	1,626	159	34,083	22,566	10	49,693	31,492	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, all Institutions ...	2,097	1,626	159	34,083	22,566	10	49,693	31,492	...

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects

(b) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average daily attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,560	6,231	1,380	757	575	175	8,489	6,931	1,555	774
2,428	1,935	340	66	59	...	2,801	2,213	340	374
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,335	18,477	795	1,357	1,054	149	111,797	74,582	954	3,049
35,313	26,643	2,515	2,180	1,688	324	123,087	83,726	2,849	4,197
4	5	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...
529	419	117	...	...	...	808	708	276	...
316	242	182	...	...	...	316	242	182	...
16	14	6	...	...	...	16	14	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	46	...	...	...	...	50	46	...	25
260	177	15	...	...	...	260	177	15	...
509	361	...	6	7	...	515	368	...	45
1,684	1,264	320	6	7	...	1,969	1,560	479	70
36,997	27,907	2,835	2,186	1,695	324	125,056	85,286	3,328	4,267
...	...	...	7,671	...	...	7,671	...	...	1,265
36,997	27,907	2,835	9,857	1,695	324	132,727	85,286	3,328	5,532

should be entered under only one head.
in *Oriental Colleges.*

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 4,64,193 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

	Rs.
"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—	
(1) Scholarships	4,13,551
(2) Hostel Charges	4,17,291
(3) Sind Book Depôt	32,939
(4) Dakshina Grants	19,761
(5) Publication of Sanskrit Series	20,561
(6) Expenditure on Committee of Direction for Technical and Industrial Education	17,734
(7) Preparation of Urdu Text-Books	5,142
(8) Grant for Encouragement to Literature	1,884

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	4,70,879*	.....	.....	2,10,760	8,172	6,89,811*
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	63,450	.....	63,450
Medicine ...	1,33,262	.....	.....	2,39,214	.....	3,72,476
Education ...	55,730	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,730
Engineering ...	1,65,377	.....	.....	21,122	624	1,87,123
Agriculture ...	1,09,514	.....	.....	6,960	197	1,16,671
Commerce ...	26,140	.....	.....	59,030	.....	85,170
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate Colleges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	9,60,902	.....	.....	6,00,536	8,993	16,70,431
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
General.						
High Schools ...	4,82,141	.....	.....	3,35,037	3,114	8,20,292
Middle Schools—						
English ...	35,599	.....	.....	33,449	6	69,054
Vernacular ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools ...	96,849	236	5,000	2,531	155	1,04,771
Total ...	6,14,589	236	5,000	3,71,017	3,275	9,94,117

* Includes Rs. 1,98,888 on account of Royal Institute

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Males.

	Rs.
(9) Departmental Publications	5,962
(10) Personal Allowances to Pandits and Moulvis not in the Service of Government	1,200
(11) Examination Charges	30,565
(12) Charges in connection with Indian Students in England ...	4,361
(13) Charges in connection with the Primary Middle and High School Scholarship Examinations	565
(14) Charges for a Magazine for Mulla Schools in Sind	780

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,09,352	4,375
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,877	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,42,229	4,375
55,386	500	20,518	71,159	4,150	1,51,713	7,65,986	2,000
70,243	3,025	36,633	92,350	3,159	2,05,610	1,98,985	5,850
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96,14,810	5,27,372	17,42,929	2,63,939	60,264	1,22,09,314	3,22,585	1,993
97,40,439	5,30,897	18,00,280	4,27,448	67,573	1,25,66,637	12,87,556	9,843

of Science (Elphinstone College, Bombay).

III-A.—Expenditure on

Direction ...
Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

—	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	...	2,81,900	1,52,048	4,55,948	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	11,425	5,01,316	1,68,933	8,95,401	17,864	13,546	31,410
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	12,750	27,111	...	50,738	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24,175	8,10,327	3,20,981	14,02,087	17,864	13,546	31,410
SCHOOL EDUCATION.							
General.							
High Schools ...	22,051	12,07,796	3,84,909	23,82,742	3,67,898	1,78,115	5,46,013
Middle Schools—							
English ...	8,655	2,37,698	2,13,621	6,64,809	48,110	45,660	93,770
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	1,23,635	2,19,776	7,86,110	14,54,099	12,853	61,233	74,086
Total ...	1,54,341	16,65,270	13,84,640	45,01,650	4,28,861	2,85,008	7,13,869

* Includes Rs. 1,98,888 on account of Royal Institute

PRESIDENCY—*contd.*

1923-24—*contd.*

Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,53,333	.....	.....	.....	215	1,53,548
11,85,820	.....	.....	.....	1,009	11,86,829
9,69,908	1,52,063	1,35,497	4,674	1,52,568	14,14,710
6,03,343	1,29,178	12,398	1,35,809	2,70,053	11,50,781
29,12,404	2,81,241	1,47,895	1,40,483	4,23,845	39,05,868
22,000	.....	.....	2,81,900	1,52,048	4,55,948
6,80,231*	4,375	11,425	7,29,940	1,90,651	16,16,622*
.....	.....	.....	63,450	.....	63,450
1,33,262	.....	.....	2,39,214	.....	3,72,476
55,730	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,730
1,76,254	.....	12,750	48,233	624	2,37,861
1,09,514	.....	.....	6,960	197	1,16,671
26,140	.....	.....	59,030	.....	85,170
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,03,131	4,375	24,175	14,28,727	3,43,520	30,03,928
13,03,513	2,500	42,569	19,81,690	5,70,288	39,00,760
3,04,827	8,875	45,488	4,11,607	2,62,446	10,33,243
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,00,34,244	5,29,601	18,71,564	4,99,099	9,07,762	1,38,42,270
1,16,42,584	5,40,976	19,59,621	28,92,596	17,40,496	1,87,76,273

of Science (Elphinstone College, Bombay).

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Special.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	1,28,655	.....	.....	7,055	.....	1,35,710
Law Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools ...	1,35,765	2,754	.....	27,250	7,645	1,73,414
Normal and Training Schools.	3,57,771	43,308	12,426	1	7,192	4,20,698
Engineering Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools.	59,927	50	15	10,054	151	70,197
Commercial Schools ...	520	.....	.....	290	1,617	2,427
Agricultural Schools ...	37,778	216	.....	.....	1,404	39,398
Reformatory Schools ...	17,961	.....	.....	.....	6,180	24,141
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	460
Other Schools ...	92,107	.....	2,500	3,015	119	97,741
Total ...	8,30,944	46,328	14,941	47,665	24,308	9,64,186
Grand Total ...	24,06,435	46,564	19,941	10,19,218	36,576	35,28,734

PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

1923-24—*concld.*

Education for Males—concld.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,071	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,885	.....
24,087	14,685	20,814	762	4,201	64,499	2,04,319	1,200
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,492	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,800	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,755	.....
3,778	1,698	1,04,242	1,308	10	1,11,036	10,373	75
3,049	74	2,096	.....	.....	5,219	15,902	100
30,864	16,457	1,27,152	2,070	4,211	1,80,754	2,61,598	1,425
97,71,303	5,47,354	19,27,432	4,29,518	71,784	1,27,47,391	17,91,383	15,643

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—*concld.*				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	...	.....	6,628	13,699	...	...	...
Engineering Schools	...	.....	.....	1,885	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	23,614	50,469	1,16,671	3,96,273	175	5,971	6,146
Commercial Schools	125	5,440	5,742	14,849	70,579	10,321	80,900
Agricultural Schools	...	.....	696	696	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools	75	63	6,729	11,667	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives.	8,250	.....	23,646	45,652	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	4,172	5,777	26,489	48,886	43	529	572
Other Schools ...	688	4,044	34,441	55,175	2,040	2,740	4,780
Total ...	36,924	65,793	2,23,042	5,88,782	72,846	19,561	92,407
Grand Total ...	2,15,440	25,41,390	19,28,663	64,92,519	5,19,571	3,18,115	8,37,686

PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

1923-24—*concld.*

Education for Males—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,28,555	.....	.....	7,055	.....	1,35,710
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,35,765	2,754	.....	27,250	7,645	1,73,414
3,64,842	43,308	12,426	1	13,820	4,34,397
1,885	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,885
2,88,283	15,935	44,443	61,460	1,26,994	5,37,115
4,012	50	125	76,309	17,680	98,176
37,778	216	.....	.....	2,100	40,094
22,761	.....	75	63	12,909	35,808
13,756	.....	8,250	.....	23,646	45,652
14,611	1,778	1,08,414	7,128	29,028	1,60,954
1,11,058	174	5,284	9,108	37,300	1,62,924
11,23,406	64,210	1,79,017	1,88,374	2,71,122	18,26,129
1,68,81,525	8,90,802	23,10,708	46,50,180	27,78,983	2,75,12,198

III-B—Expenditure on

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 936 spent by the Public Works Department

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	32,735

—	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other source	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
General						
High Schools ...	34,681	.....	.....	1,271	2	35,954
Middle Schools—						
English ...	40,585	.....	.....	1,817	526	42,928
Primary Schools	59,883	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,883
Total ...	1,35,149	.....	.....	3,088	528	1,38,765
Special.						
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools,	1,27,919	9,119	7,840	.....	3,546	1,48,424
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,27,919	9,119	7,840	.....	3,546	1,48,424
Grand Total for Females.	2,63,068	9,119	7,840	3,088	4,074	2,87,189
Grand Total for Males.	24,06,435	46,564	19,941	10,19,218	36,576	35,28,734
Grand Total for all.	26,69,503	55,683	27,781	10,22,306	40,650	38,15,923

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Females.

on educational buildings. "Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(2) Hostel charges	4,56,854

District Board and Municipal institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,54,750	2,392
604	.....	1,602	.....	.....	2,206*	70,168	.....
8,04,396	1,06,162	11,75,380	15,544	4,091	21,05,573	1,44,468	150
8,05,000	1,06,162	11,76,982	15,544	4,091	21,07,779	5,69,386	2,542
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550
3,459	.....	3,993	.....	.....	7,452	47,362	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,880	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,231	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,911	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,317	.....
3,459	.....	3,993	.....	.....	7,452	83,701	550
8,08,459	1,06,162	11,80,975	15,544	4,091	21,15,231	6,53,087	3,092
97,71,303	5,47,354	19,27,452	4,29,518	71,784	1,27,47,391	17,91,383	15,643
1,05,79,762	6,53,516	31,08,407	4,45,062	75,875	1,48,62,622	24,44,470	18,735

* This amount represents expenditure relating to two English classes attached to Primary Schools for Girls.

Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...

Total ...

	Aided Institutions—*contd.*				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SCHOOL EDUCATION. *General.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Schools ...	10,379	3,41,766	2,03,123	9,12,410	30,555	52,053	82,608
Middle Schools—English ...	190	55,955	1,01,869	2,28,182	655	2,345	3,000
Primary Schools	82,679	60,632	3,60,929	6,48,858	3,298	26,838	30,136
Total ...	93,248	4,58,353	6,65,921	17,89,450	34,508	81,236	1,15,744
Special.							
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	1,800	2,350	...	...	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	7,291	6,893	34,51	96,059	...	....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools.	950	3,137	35,068	58,035	...	...	.....
Commercial Schools.	.....	4,035	.....	6,035	...	...	.....
Schools for Defectives.	.....	.....	5,405	9,636	...	...	.....
Agricultural Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
Schools for Adults	1,423	4,338	8,348	20,090	...	...	.....
Other Schools ...	.....	1,154	3,242	9,713	10	300	310
Total ...	9,664	19,557	88,376	2,01,848	10	300	310
Grand Total for Females.	1,02,912	4,77,910	7,54,297	19,91,298	34,518	81,536	1,16,054
Grand Total for Males.	2,15,440	25,41,390	19,28,663	64,92,519	5,19,571	3,18,115	8,37,686
Grand Total for all	3,18,352	30,19,300	26,82,960	84,83,817	5,54,089	3,99,651	9,53,740

PRESIDENCY—*concld.*

1923-24—*concld.*

Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
55,881	.....	.....	.....	532	56,413
1,94,274	9,602	4,301	171	24,422	2,32,772
99,540	6,539	1,063	2,20,345	1,64,644	4,92,131
3,49,695	16,143	5,364	2,20,516	1,89,598	7,81,316
3,69,431	2,392	10,379	3,73,592	2,55,178	10,30,972
1,11,357	.....	1,792	58,427	1,04,740	2,76,316
10,08,747	1,06,312	12,58,059	79,474	3,91,858	28,44,450
15,09,535	1,08,704	12,70,230	5,11,493	7,51,776	41,51,738
.....	550	.....	.....	1,800	2,350
1,78,740	9,119	19,124	6,893	38,059	2,51,935
18,880	.....	950	3,137	35,068	58,035
2,000	.....	.....	4,035	.....	6,035
4,231	.....	.....	.....	5,405	9,636
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,911	.....	1,423	4,338	8,348	20,020
5,317	.....	.....	1,164	3,542	10,023
2,15,079	9,669	21,497	19,567	92,222	3,58,034
20,74,309	1,34,516	12,97,091	7,51,576	10,33,596	52,91,088
1,68,81,525	8,90,802	23,10,708	46,50,180	27,78,983	2,75,12,198
1,89,55,834	10,25,318	36,07,799	54,01,756	38,12,579	3,28,03,286

BOMBAY

BRITISH DISTRICTS—

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
				Higher Castes.	*Depressed Classes.
		1	2	3	4
	Total Population ...	28,259	121,362	5,978,511	1,871,149
	School Education.				
	Classes.				
Primary	†I	371	9,622	157,991	30,153
	II	213	3,300	85,715	16,031
	III	230	2,562	81,924	10,960
	IV	243	1,832	70,345	7,221
	V	223	1,567	58,858	4,966
‡Middle	VI	213	1,300	33,607	2,022
	VII	131	924	21,773	1,653
	VIII	113	388	20,594	724
‡High	IX	99	366	7,801	139
	X	116	260	6,425	87
	XI	1	129	4,971	45
	XII	1	145	5,185	63
	Total .	1,954	22,395	555,189	74,064
	University and Intermediate Education.				
Intermediate classes—					
	1st year	26	112	1,831	3
	2nd year	25	97	1,420	.....
Degree classes—					
	3rd year	2	27	638	1
	4th year	4	17	576	.....
	5th year	.....	.....	17	.....
Post-graduate classes—					
	6th year	.....	3	58	.....
	7th year	.....	4	33	.....
Research students	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	57	260	4,573	4
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		2,011	22,655	§559,76?	74,088
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		.....	612	26,297	1,389
	Grand Total ...	2,011	23,267	586,059	75,477

* The following are included under heading "Depressed Classes":—
(1) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes,
(2) Criminal Tribes,
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

†Class I represents Infant class.

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Institutions for the General Education of Males.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
2,083,653	1,487	42,749	5,300	6,105	10,138,575
44,014	4	1,037	64	484	243,740
28,005	.....	885	67	297	134,513
18,806	3	1,211	42	272	116,010
13,597	1	698	45	144	94,126
10,615	.....	557	35	120	76,961
6,825	.....	880	22	128	44,997
3,929	.....	822	23	89	29,344
3,051	.....	771	7	54	25,702
772	.....	722	10	56	9,965
640	.....	669	7	67	8,271
431	.....	582	4	27	6,190
415	.....	583	2	32	6,426
131,100	8	9,417	328	1,770	796,245
142	.....	321	1	23	2,459
72	.....	207	.....	13	1,834
35	.....	59	1	3	763
32	.....	59	.....	2	690
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
3	.....	14	.....	.....	78
.....	.....	13	.....	1	51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
285	.....	673	2	42	5,893
131,385	8	10,090	330	1,812	802,141
22,386	.....	115	.....	279	51,078
153,771	8	10,205	330	2,091	853,219

‡ Two broad lines drawn across the table indicate the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

§ Statistics of pupils belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains ...	12,319	2,144	168
(2) Lingayats ...	56,747	2,704	148
(3) Marathas ...	90,911	4,376	153

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
				Higher Castes.	*Depressed Classes.
		1	2	3	4
	Total Population	13,686	99,313	5,494,951	1,805,272
	School Education.				
	Classes.				
Primary	I	860	2,703	31,798	1,616
	II	337	1,242	17,164	676
	III	259	1,010	11,852	576
	IV	264	727	8,268	305
	V	204	532	5,659	118
†Middle	VI	171	663	3,228	26
	VII	142	355	1,673	23
	VIII	111	128	519	4
†High	IX	80	190	277	6
	X	114	94	218	.....
	XI	.....	26	156	.....
	XII	.....	20	169	.....
	Total	2,542	7,630	80,961	3,350
	University and Intermediate Education.				
Intermediate classes—	1st year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2nd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
Degree classes—	3rd year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4th year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5th year	.....	.....	.....	.....
Post-graduate classes—	6th year	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7th year	.....	.....	.....	.....
Research students		.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.		2,542	7,630	§80,961	3,350
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		.....	48	3,428	14
	Grand Total.	2,542	7,678	84,409	3,364

* The following are included under heading "Depressed Classes":—
(1) Aboriginal and Hill Tribes,
(2) Criminal Tribes,
(3) Depressed classes (untouchables), and
(4) The rest.

†Class I represents Infant class.

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Institutions for the General Education of Females.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
1,691,445	247	39,947	2,727	5,556	9,153,144
10,818	3	1,008	25	296	49,127
5,305	2	544	11	102	25,383
3,067	.....	1,172	2	106	18,044
1,671	.....	717	.....	65	12,017
835	.....	502	1	51	7,902
325	.....	498	1	27	4,939
133	.....	395	3	27	2,751
15	.....	211	1	16	1,005
10	1	236	.....	9	749
3	.....	170	.....	9	608
3	.....	81	.....	6	272
2	.....	95	.....	4	290
22,187	6	5,629	44	718	123,087
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22,187	6	5,629	44	718	123,087
4,109	.....	15	...	57	7,671
26,296	6	5,644	44	775	1,30,758

‡ Two broad lines drawn across the table indicate the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

§ Statistics of pupils belonging to Jain, Lingayat and Maratha communities :—

	Primary Schools.	Secondary Schools.	Colleges.
(1) Jains ...	3,579	45	...
(2) Lingayats ..	6,664	9	..
(3) Marathas ...	5,761	101	..

V-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians Christians.	Hindus.	
			Higher Castes.	*Depressed Classes.
	1	2	3	4
Schools.				
Art Schools	10	23	281	14
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	.....	17	423	12
Normal and Training Schools	.....	89	759	30
Engineering and Surveying Schools	.....	.....	1	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	2	152	1,460	122
Commercial Schools	37	247	1,273	2
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	108	.....
Reformatory Schools	2	10	80	28
Schools for Defectives	2	9	115	4
Schools for Adults	.....	57	3,254	1,192
Other Schools	.....	138	1,860	36
Total	53	742	9,614	1,440
Colleges.				
Law	.....	18	678	.....
Medicine	7	82	665	2
Education	.....	.....	29	.....
Engineering	7	5	235	11
Agriculture	.....	11	123	.....
Commerce	4	19	269	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	18	135	1,999	13
Grand total	71	877	11,613	1,453

* The following are included under the heading "Depressed Classes":—

(1) Untouchables.

(2) Jungle Tribes.

(3) Criminal Tribes.

(4) Other Backward Classes.

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

for the Vocational and Special Education of Males.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
25	1	9	.....	13	376
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	2	5	5	482
180	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,058
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
276	.....	74	16	11	2,113
124	.....	285	14	27	2,009
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108
47	.....	.....	.....	1	168
26	.....	8	.....	.....	164
2,242	.....	12	.....	8	6,765
1,602	.....	199	.....	68	3,898
4,540	1	589	35	128	17,142
36	.....	53	.....	99	884
35	1	160	2	2	946
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
15	.....	25	.....	1	299
9	14	5	.....	9	171
8	3	74	2	1	380
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106	18	307	4	112	2,712
4,646	19	896	39	240	19,854

The following are included under Higher Castes :—

	Schools.	Colleges.
Jains	221	249
Lingayats	553	48
Marathas	2,001	67

V-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
			*Higher Castes.	† Depressed Classes.
	1	2	3	4
Schools.				
Medical Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools	44	221	449	7
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	67	237	5
Commercial Schools	15	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	41	.....	4
Schools for Adults	.....	3	171	.....
Other Schools	8	12	169	1
Total	67	344	1,026	17
Colleges.				
Medicine	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	67	344	1,026	17

* The following are included under "Higher Castes":—

	Schools.	Colleges.
Jains	10	.....
Lingayats	32	.....
Marathas	50	.....

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

for the Vocational and Special Education of Females.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
21	.....	39	.....	27	808
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	1	.....	.....	50
1	.....	88	.....	2	260
305	.....	15	.....	5	515
342	.....	138	.....	35	1,969
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
342	.....	138	.....	35	1,969

† The following are included under the heading "Depressed Classes":—
Untouchables.

VI.—Teachers

Class of Institutions.	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications.				
	A Degree.	Passed Matric or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.
	1	2	3	4	5
Primary Schools.					
Government	1	.....	.....	158	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	1	14	.....	14,022	.....
Aided	.....	1	4	621	9
Unaided	1	.....	.....	35	.....
Total ...	3	15	4	14,836	9
Middle Schools.					
Government	15	4	1	15	.....
Local Board and Municipal ...	2	7	.....	9	4
Aided	7	14	2	30	10
Unaided	.....	5	.....	6	1
Total ...	24	30	3	60	15
High Schools.					
Government	210	34	.....	1	17
Local Board and Municipal ...	6	6	.....	1	3
Aided	59	79	1	57	20
Unaided	4	9	.....	8	3
Total ...	279	128	1	67	43
Grand Total ...	306	173	8	14,963	67

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

(Men and Women).

Untrained Teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand Total of teachers.
Possessing a degree.		*Possessing no degree.*				
Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	10	44	159	54	213
131	.....	4,733	6,122	14,037	10,986	25,023
2	16	305	3,514	635	3,837	4,472
.....	.....	11	218	36	229	265
133	16	5,059	9,898	14,867	15,106	29,973
4	16	1	21	35	42	77
8	31	45	156	22	240	262
9	64	99	389	63	561	624
2	11	23	70	12	106	118
23	122	168	636	132	949	1,081
14	91	21	42	262	168	430
8	36	37	58	16	139	155
64	531	124	837	216	1,556	1,772
6	126	11	172	24	315	339
92	784	193	1,109	518	2,178	2,696
248	922	5,420	11,643	15,517	18,233	33,750

Total European population ... Males ... 28,259; Females ... 13,686; Total ... 41,945

	Institutions. 1	Scholars on roll on March 31st. 2	Average daily attendance. 3	Number of females in institutions for males and *vice versa*. 4
Institutions for Males.				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	9	1,360	1,175	102
Middle Schools	9	454	394	200
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	18	1,814	1,569	302
Institutions for Females.				
Arts Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Colleges	.....	.....	.....	.....
High Schools	13	2,320	2,026	332
Middle Schools	6	302	253	103
Primary Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Training Schools	3	56	46	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	1	16	14	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	23	2,694	2,339	435
Grand Total for Institutions	41	4,508	3,908	.....

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. Nil spent by the Public Works Department.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	9,042
(2) Hostel (Boarding) charges	4,44,196
(3) Expenses in connection with Cambridge Local and Kindergarten Examinations	680
Total	4,53,918

PRESIDENCY.
1923-24.
Education.

Percentage to European population of those at School ... Males 6·9, Females... 18·7; Total ... 10·7

Teachers,		Expenditure from				
Trained.	Untrained.	Government funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total expenditure.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	55	1,43,766	800	1,10,229	64,471	3,19,266
6	30	36,947	250	15,129	35,364	87,690
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44	85	1,80,713	1,050	1,25,358	99,835	4,06,956
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	120	1,62,270	.....	1,67,274	58,571	3,88,115
5	25	18,765	40	10,868	19,752	49,425
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	10	11,820	.....	3,990	5,564	21,374
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	6	2,000	.....	4,035	.....	6,035
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	161	1,94,855	40	1,86,167	83,887	4,64,949
133	246	3,75,568	1,090	3,11,525	1,83,722	8,71,905
Inspection ...		13,894	.....	.....	.....	13,894
Buildings, etc. ...		52,967	.....	418	34,967	88,352
Miscellaneous ...		1,06,430	.....	2,69,659	77,829	4,53,918
Total ...		1,73,291	.....	2,70,077	1,12,796	5,56,164
Grand Total ...		5,48,859	1,090	5,81,602	2,96,518	14,28,069

Examinations.	MALES.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.						
Arts and Science.						
D. Litt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ph. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. A.	76	7	83	53	4	57
M. Sc.	13	...	13	12	...	12
B. A. (Honours)	328	23	351	244	13	257
B. Sc. (Honours)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Pass)	207	273	480	123	112	235
B. Sc. (Pass)	124	28	152	70	9	79
Law.						
Master of Law	...	5	5	...	2	2
Bachelor of Law	580	...	580	311	...	311
Medicine.						
M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. B. B. S.	228	...	228	63	...	63
L. M. S. (Bombay)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay)	3	...	3	...	...	...
M. S. F. M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Obstetrics	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Hyg.	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. P. H.	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	...	...	...	...	...	...
D. T. M. (Calcutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.						
Bachelor of C. E.	80	...	80	40	...	40
Bachelor of M. E.	18	...	18	7	...	7
Education.						
B. T.	24	...	24	18	...	18
Commerce.						
Bachelor of Commerce	60	...	60	30	...	30
Agriculture.						
Master of Agriculture	...	4	4	...	4	4
Bachelor of Agriculture	68	...	68	45	...	45

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Results.

FEMALES.					
Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	7	3	.....	3
1	.....	1	1	.....	1
13	.....	13	11	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	4	10	5	1	6
2	....	2	1	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	.....	9	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	2	2	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* recognised institution.

Examinations.	Males.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.						
Intermediate in Arts	980	225	1,205	597	100	697
Intermediate in Science	587	43	630	274	17	291
Licentiate of Civil Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching (S. T. C.)	79	...	79	36	...	36
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce.	137	...	137	64	...	64
Licentiate of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Examinations (G.B.V.C.).	61	...	61	49	...	49
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.						
(a) *On completion of High School Course.*						
School Leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Matriculation.	4,925	615	5,540	2,793	273	3,066
School Leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Government Service.	1348	217	1,565	645	65	710
European High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Senior	44	1	45	22	1	23
(b) *On completion of Middle School Course.*						
Cambridge Junior	69	...	69	33	...	33
European Middle	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	8,764	113	8,877	6,386	95	6,481
Vernacular Middle (Final)... ...	6,362	1,113	7,475	3,257	207	3,464
(c) *On completion of Primary Course.*						
Upper Primary	7,510	...	7,510	4,024	...	4,024
Lower Primary	58,073	...	58,073	35,626	...	35,626
(d) *On completion of Vocational Course.*						
For Teacher's Certificates—						
Vernacular, Higher	1,572	55	1,627	1,381	43	1,424
Vernacular, Lower	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Art Schools	13	...	13	6	...	6
At Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical Schools (L. C. P. S.) ...	288	...	288	68	...	68†
At Engineering Schools	25	...	25	22	...	22
At Technical and Industrial Schools.	61	...	61	58	...	58
At Commercial Schools	984	71	1,055	275	24	299
At Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
At other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...

* *i.e.*, Appearing from

† Besides these 8 out of 23 examined, who

FEMALES.

Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12
74	5	79	49	3	52
29	.....	29	6	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36	.....	36	22	.....	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
207	30	237	137	16	153
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	4	45	28	.....	28
85	.....	85	50	.....	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
719	.....	719	537	.....	537
6	3	9	2	.....	2
66	.....	66	37	.....	37
5,563	.....	5,563	3,503	.....	3,503
573	18	591	408	10	418
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	.....	11	11	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a recognised institution.
passed the examination, were from other Provinces.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

INDIAN STATES—1923-24.

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

			Percentage of Scholars to total population.			
				Recognised Institutions.	All Institutions.	
				1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
Area in square miles ...	63,859						
Population—							
Males ...	3,765,727	Males		6·1	5·9	6·9	6·1
Females ...	3,636,484	Females		1·2	1·2	1·7	1·5
Total ...	7,402,211	Total ...		3·7	3·6	4·3	4·1

	Institutions.			Scholars.			Percentage of scholars in each class of institution.
	1924.	1923.	Increase or decrease.	1924.	1923.	Increase or decrease.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
For Males.							
Art Colleges ...	4	4	...	1,248	1,021	+227	0·5
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools ...	52	48	+4	16,836	14,971	+1,865	7·0
Middle Schools ...	163	162	+1	10,473	10,600	−127	4·3
Primary Schools ...	3,245	3,162	+83	213,069	205,842	+7,227	87·7
Special Schools ...	48	47	+1	1,278	1,183	+95	0·5
Total ...	3,512	3,423	+89	242,904	233,617	+9,287	100·0
For Females.							
Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools ...	2	2	...	389	404	−15	1·2
Middle Schools ...	6	4	+2	342	187	+155	1·1
Primary Schools ...	327	323	+4	31,161	30,031	+1,130	97·5
Special Schools ...	1	1	...	65	72	−7	0·2
Total ...	336	330	+6	31,957	30,694	+1,263	100·0
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
For Males ...	672	641	+31	29,778	29,246	+532	...
For Females ...	292	229	+63	17,259	10,493	+6,766	...
Total ...	964	870	+94	47,037	39,739	+7,298	...
Grand Total ...	4,812	4,623	+189	321,898	304,050	+17,848	...

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

INDIAN STATES—1923-24.

General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

	Total expenditure.			Percentage of expenditure from				Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar.
	1923-24.	1922-23.	Increase or decrease.	Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection ...	1,28,500	1,20,299	+8,201	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Universities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous* ...	3,46,855	3,22,569	+24,286	94	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,75,355	4,42,868	+32,487	96	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Institutions for Males.												
Arts Colleges ...	1,82,626	1,72,394	+10,232	53	...	36	11	77	...	52	17	146
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools ...	7,00,698	6,65,469	+35,229	63	1	31	5	26	1	13	2	42
Middle Schools ...	2,86,298	3,15,554	−29,256	57	4	26	13	16	1	7	3	27
Primary Schools ...	16,76,782	16,24,546	+52,236	88	5	4	3	7	1	...	...	8
Special Schools ...	59,985	57,840	+2,145	95	...	2	3	44	...	1	2	47
Total ...	29,06,389	28,35,803	+70,586	77	4	14	5	9	...	2	1	12
Institutions for Females.												
Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Schools ...	13,674	15,340	−1,666	98	...	...	2	35	...	...	...	35
Middle Schools ...	19,358	8,843	+10,515	53	...	3	44	30	...	2	25	57
Primary Schools ...	2,86,131	2,69,713	+16,418	89	4	...	7	8	...	...	1	9
Special Schools ...	14,861	14,475	+386	88	...	...	12	200	...	...	29	229
Total ...	3,34,024	3,08,371	+25,653	87	4	...	9	9	...	...	1	10
Grand Total ... Direct ...	32,40,413	31,44,174	+96,239	78·3	3·3	13·0	5·4	9	...	2	1	12
Grand Total ... Indirect ...	4,75,355	4,42,868	+32,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ... Total ...	37,15,768	35,87,042	+1,28,726	80·6	3·0	11·5	4·9	11	...	2	1	14

*Includes expenditure on buildings.

BOMBAY

INDIAN STATES—

I.—Classification of

	For Males.					
	Indian States.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Recognised Institutions.						
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Colleges—						
Arts and Science * ...	2	.....	.....	1	1	4
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medicine ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Education ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Engineering ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Commerce ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Intermediate and 2nd-Grade Colleges.	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Total ...	2	.....	.....	1	1	4
High Schools ...	43	.....	.....	6	3	52
Middle Schools { English ...	140	.....	.....	5	18	163
Middle Schools { Vernacular...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	3,049	.....	.....	181	15	3,245
Total ...	3,232	.....	.....	192	36	3,460
Special Schools—						
Art ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Medical ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Normal and Training ...	2	.....	.....	...	...	2
Engineering ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial ...	6	.....	.....	1	...	7
Commercial ...	1	.....	.....	...	1	2
Agricultural ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Reformatory ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ..	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	19	.....	.....	...	...	19
Other Schools ...	13	.....	.....	4	1	18
Total ...	41	.....	.....	5	2	48
Total for Recognised Institutions.	3,275	.....	.....	198	39	3,512
Unrecognised Institutions ...	.....	.....	.....	...	672	672
Grand Total, all Institutions ...	3,275	.....	.....	198	711	4,184

* Includes no *Oriental Colleges.*

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions.

For Females.					
Indian States.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
4	.....	.....	1	1	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
311	.....	.....	15	1	327
317	.....	.....	16	2	335
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
318	.....	.....	16	2	336
.....	.....	.....	.....	292	292
318	.....	.....	16	294	628

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Indian States.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science (*b*) *and* (*c*)...	401	347	215	..	..	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	401	347	215	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools	13,242	10,884	213	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools { English ...	8,806	6,997	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
„ Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
„ Primary Schools ...	201,799	150,093	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	223,847	167,974	301	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*b*) Includes no scholars
(*c*) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average daily attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
382	302	...	465	433	...	1,248	1,082	215	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
382	302	...	465	433	...	1,248	1,082	215	6
3,057	2,340	...	557	438	...	16,836	13,662	213	60
850	704	...	817	688	...	10,473	8,389	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,055	7,301	...	1,215	832	...	213,069	158,226	88	13,019
13,962	10,345	...	2,569	1,958	...	240,378	180,277	301	13,095

also reading *Law*.
in *Oriental Colleges*.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Indian States.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In Art Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Law ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Normal and Training Schools.	95	91	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Engineering Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Technical and Industrial Schools.	305	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Commercial Schools ...	36	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Agricultural	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Reformatory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Schools for Adults ...	279	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Other Schools ...	312	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,027	735	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for recognised institutions.	225,275	169,056	589	...	...	...	...	...	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, all institutions...	225,275	169,056	589	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions for Males—concld.

Aided.			Unaided.						
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average daily attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	95	91	75	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	7	...	...	...	...	316	206	...	...
...	...	...	27	23	...	63	51	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	279	170	...	...
171	102	...	42	21	...	525	370	...	10
182	109	...	69	44	...	1,278	888	73	10
14,526	10,756	...	3,103	2,435	...	242,904	182,247	589	13,111
...	...	...	29,778	...	...	29,778	...	...	1,534
14,526	10,756	...	32,881	2,435	...	272,682	182,247	589	14,645

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Indian States.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education (a).									
Arts and Science (*b*). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools	389	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools { English ...	257	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Middle Schools { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
„ Primary Schools ...	29,172	19,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	29,818	19,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Normal and Training Schools.	65	63	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
„ Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Total ...	65	63	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for recognised institutions.	29,883	20,031	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, all institutions .	29,883	20,031	41	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*a*) Scholars reading more than one of the following
(*b*) Includes no scholars

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided.			Unaided.						
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average daily attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	389	257	...	...
13	11	...	72	58	...	342	246	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,810	1,354	...	179	73	...	31,161	20,961	...	221
1,823	1,365	...	251	131	...	31,892	21,464	...	221
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	65	63	41	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	65	63	41	...
1,823	1,365	...	251	131	...	31,957	21,527	41	221
...	...	...	17,259	...	...	17,259	...	...	510
1,823	1,365	...	17,510	131	...	49,216	21,527	41	731

subjects should be entered under only one head in *Oriental Colleges*.

III-A.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. *Nil* spent by
"Miscellaneous" includes the

(1) Scholarships ... ...

(2) Furniture and Apparatus ... ...

(3) Hostel (Boarding) Charges ... ...

	Indian State Institutions.					
	Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arts Colleges ...	74,956	.....	.....	16,973	1,402	93,331
Professional Colleges—						
Law ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medicine ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineering ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agriculture ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commerce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forestry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Intermediate Colleges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	74,956	.....	.....	16,973	1,402	93,331
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
General.						
High Schools ...	4,17,232	6,820	1,000	1,65,947	5,856	5,96,855
Middle Schools—						
English ...	1,56,578	4,516	7,822	55,517	26,268	2,50,701
Vernacular ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Primary Schools ...	14,70,568	60,709	14,077	44,435	32,025	16,21,814
Total ...	20,44,378	72,045	22,899	2,65,899	64,149	24,69,370

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Males.

the Public Works Department on educational buildings.
following main items :—

	Rs.
... ...	65,562
... ...	24,017
... ...	20,382

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Indian State funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,118	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,118	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,436	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,539	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,525	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,500	.....

III-A.—Expenditure on

Directio ... ...
Inspection ... ...
Buildings, etc. ... ...
Miscellaneous ... ...
Total ...

	Aided Institutions.				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts Colleges ...	...	14,655	1,938	37,771	34,021	17,503	51,524
Professional Colleges—							
Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	14,655	1,938	37,771	34,021	17,503	51,524
SCHOOL EDUCATION.							
General.							
High Schools ...	...	41,142	10,119	70,697	9,574	14,572	24,146
Middle Schools—							
English ...	...	9,565	3,336	19,441	9,237	6,919	16,156
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	287	16,556	11,927	44,295	870	9,803	10,673
Total ...	287	67,264	25,382	1,43,433	19,681	31,294	50,975

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Males—contd.

Total expenditure from					
State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,28,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,28,500
2,08,887	2,705	.....	840	1,965	2,14,397
96,386	868	.....	8,187	4,520	1,09,961
4,33,773	3,573	.....	9,027	6,485	4,52,858
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96,074	.....	.....	65,649	20,903	1,82,626
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
96,074	.....	.....	65,649	20,903	1,82,626
4,45,668	6,820	1,000	2,16,668	30,547	7,00,698
1,63,117	4,516	7,822	74,320	36,523	2,86,298
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,86,093	60,709	14,364	61,861	53,755	16,67,782
20,94,878	72,045	23,186	3,52,844	1,20,825	26,63,778

BOMBAY.

INDIAN STATES—

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Indian State Institutions.					
	Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Special.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools.	23,586	.....	.....	54	513	24,153
Engineering Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools.	19,677	.....	.....	35	412	20,124
Commercial Schools ...	1,252	.....	.....	.....	246	1,498
Agricultural Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformatory Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults ...	1,283	.....	.....	111	7	1,401
Other Schools ...	10,003	.....	.....	112	314	10,429
Total ...	55,801	.....	.....	312	1,492	57,605
Grand Total ...	21,75,185	72,045	22,899	2,83,184	67,043	26,20,356

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Males—contd.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Indian State funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	486	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	966	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,584	.....

III-A.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions.				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Special.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Art Schools ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering Schools ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	.....	...	...	480	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ..	.....	...	...	...	770	...	770
Agricultural Schools ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory Schools ...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...
Schools for Defectives ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	.....	....	..	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	.....	...	539	1,025	...	105	105
Total ...	.....	...	539	1,505	770	105	875
Grand Total ...	287	81,919	27,919	1,82,709	54,472	48,902	1,03,374

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Males.

Total expenditure from					
State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23,686	.....	.....	54	513	24,153
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20,157	.....	.....	35	412	20,604
1,252	.....	.....	770	246	2,268
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1,283	.....	.....	111	7	1,401
10,489	.....	.....	112	958	11,559
56,767	.....	.....	1,082	2,136	59,985
26,81,492	75,618	23,186	4,28,602	1,50,349	33,59,247

III-B.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. *Nil* spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings. "Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

	Rs.
(1) Scholarships	4,958
(2) Furniture and apparatus	911
(3) Hostel (Boarding) charges	200

	Indian State Institutions.					
	Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
General.						
High Schools ...	13,478	...	...	...	196	13,674
Middle Schools—						
English ...	9,908	...	...	...	22	9,930
Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools...	2,49,187	4,727	7,390	38	8,935	2,70,277
Total ...	2,72,573	4,727	7,390	38	9,153	2,93,881
Special.						
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools ...	13,013	...	...	...	1,848	14,861
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,013	...	...	...	1,848	14,861
Grand Total for Females ...	2,85,586	4,727	7,390	38	11,001	3,08,742
Grand Total for Males ...	21,75,135	72,045	22,899	2,83,184	67,043	26,20,306
Grand Total for all ...	24,60,721	76,772	30,289	2,83,222	78,044	29,29,048

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Females.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Indian State funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,666	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,966	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,966	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	72,584	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	77,550	...

III-B.—Expenditure on

Inspection ...
Buildings, etc. ...
Miscellaneous ...
Total ...

	Aided Institutions.				Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION.							
General.							
High Schools ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Middle Schools—							
English ...	...	156	1,287	1,748	355	7,330	7,685
Vernacular ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools...	250	...	9,963	14,879	...	975	975
Total ...	250	156	11,250	16,622	355	8,305	8,660
Special.							
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Females ...	250	156	11,250	16,622	355	8,305	8,660
Grand Total for Males ...	287	81,919	27,919	1,82,709	54,472	48,902	1,03,374
Grand Total for all ...	537	82,075	39,169	1,99,331	54,827	57,207	1,12,034

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Education for Females—concld.

Total expenditure from					
Indian State funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,428
5,887	.....	.....	.....	182	6,069
22,315	.....	.....	.....	182	22,497
13,478	.....	.....	.....	196	13,674
10,208	.....	.....	511	8,639	19,358
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2,53,853	4,727	7,640	38	19,873	2,86,131
2,77,539	4,727	7,640	549	28,708	3,19,163
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,013	.....	.....	.....	1,848	14,861
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13,013	.....	.....	.....	1,848	14,861
3,12,867	4,727	7,640	549	30,738	3,56,521
26,81,492	75,618	23,186	4,28,602	1,50,349	33,59,247
29,94,359	80,345	30,826	4,29,151	1,81,087	37,15,768

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Insti

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hin
				Higher Castes.
		1	2	3
	Total Population ...	84	7,001	2,729,887
	School Education.			
	Classes.			
Primary	†I	.....	282	54,037
	II	.....	140	28,225
	III	.....	109	25,670
	IV	.....	78	20,033
	V	.....	57	16,728
‡Middle	VI	.....	52	17,276
	VII	.....	30	11,652
	VIII	.....	32	8,131
‡High	IX	.....	22	3,713
	X	1	22	2,579
	XI	1	18	1,659
	XII	1	8	2,012
	Total ...	3	850	191,746
	University and Intermediate Education.			
Intermediate classes—				
	1st year	.....	5	629
	2nd year	.....	1	323
Degree classes—				
	3rd year	.....	2	125
	4th year	.....	2	105
	5th year	.....	.....	.....
Post-graduate classes—				
	6th year	.....	.....	.....
	7th year	.....	.....	.....
Research students	... ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	10	1,182
No. of scholars in recognised institutions ...		3	860	192,928
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions	...	.....	53	15,373
	Grand Total ...	3	913	208,301

† Class I represents
‡ Please draw two broad lines

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

tutions for the General Education of Males.

dus. Depressed Classes.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
566,474	425,983	43	1,215	390	34,659	3,765,736
5,685	11,068	.....	86	.....	38	71,196
2,856	5,570	.....	71	1	14	36,878
2,175	4,183	.....	65	.....	10	32,212
1,556	3,021	.....	63	.....	9	24,760
864	2,360	.....	38	.....	10	20,057
462	2,711	.....	33	.....	8	20,542
209	2,446	.....	35	.....	4	14,376
167	1,189	.....	31	.....	4	9,554
28	276	.....	22	.....	.....	4,061
11	165	.....	8	.....	1	2,787
2	82	.....	4	.....	.....	1,766
7	116	.....	14	.....	1	2,189
14,023	33,187	.....	470	1	99	240,378
1	27	.....	3	.....	1	666
1	11	.....	2	.....	.....	338
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	113
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	45	.....	6	.....	1	1,248
14,026	33,232	.....	476	1	100	241,626
859	13,478	.....	15	.....	.....	29,778
14,885	46,710	.....	491	1	100	271,404

Infant class.
ncross the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Insti

		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hin
				Higher Castes.
		1	2	3
	Total Population ...	80	6,855	2,560,606
	School Education.			
	Classes.			
Primary	†I	.....	70	9,947
	II	.....	42	5,397
	III	.....	50	4,419
	IV	.....	35	3,004
	V	.....	24	1,922
‡Middle	... ...	.....	36	1,879
	VII	.....	21	672
	VIII ...	.....	10	205
‡High	IX	.....	10	41
	X ...	.....	8	14
	XI	.....	.....	10
	XII	.....	1	3
	Total ...	.....	307	27,514
	University and Intermediate Education.			
Intermediate classes—				
	1st year	.....	.....	.....
	2nd year	.....	.....	.....
Degree classes—				
	3rd year	.....	.....	.....
	4th year	.....	.....	.....
	5th year	.....	.....	.....
Post-graduate classes—				
	6th year	.....	.....	.....
	7th year	.....	.....	.....
Research students	... ...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....
No. of scholars in recognised institutions ...		.....	307	27,514
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions ...		.....	.....	3,744
	Grand Total ...	.....	307	31,258

† Class I represents

‡ The two broad lines

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

tutions for the General Education of Females.

dus. Depressed Classes.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
620,961	412,649	.....	1,016	342	33,936	3,636,475
289	1,443	.....	67	.....	11	11,827
160	670	.....	63	.....	8	6,340
131	375	.....	57	.....	8	5,040
119	250	.....	44	.....	7	3,459
62	93	.....	37	.....	6	2,144
38	42	.....	35	.....	.....	2,080
14	8	.....	20	.....	.....	735
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	220
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	11
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	6
813	2,882	.....	336	.....	40	31,892
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
813	2,882	.....	336	.....	40	31,892
251	13,257	.....	7	.....	.....	17,259
1,064	16,139	.....	343	.....	40	49,151

Infant Class.

drawn across the table indicate the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

V-A.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
			Higher Castes.	Depressed Classes.
	1	2	3	4
Schools.				
Art Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medical Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools ...	.....	.....	98	1
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	.....	5	156	6
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	63	.....
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reformatory Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Defectives	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	166	63
Other Schools	.....	.....	433	1
Total ...	.....	5	910	71
Colleges.				
Law	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medicine	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engineering	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agriculture	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commerce	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forestry	.....	.....	.....	.....
Veterinary Science	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	.....	5	910	71

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

the Vocational and Special Education of Males.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
146	.....	.....	.....	3	316
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	.....	.....	.....	279
92	.....	.....	.....	.....	525
289	.....	.....	.....	3	1,278
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
289	.....	.....	.....	3	1,278

V-B.—Race or Creed of Scholars in Institutions for the

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.	
			Higher Castes.	Depressed Classes.
	1	2	3	4
Schools.				
Medical Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Normal and Training Schools ...	.....	1	64	.....
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agricultural Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schools for Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Schools	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	1	64	.....
Colleges.				
Medicine	.....	.....	.....	.....
Education	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	...	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	.....	1	64	.....

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Vocational and Special Education of Females.

Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65

Examinations.	MALES.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
	Public*.	Private.	Total.	Public*.	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.						
Arts and Science.						
M. A.	16	.....	16	8	.....	8
M. Sc.	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
B. A. (Honours)	90	3	93	64	2	66
B. Sc. (Honours)	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
B. A. (Pass)	81	82	163	47	23	70
B. Sc. (Pass)	19	3	22	11	1	12
Intermediate Examination.						
Intermediate in Arts ...	484	99	583	251	49	300
Intermediate in Science ...	73	8	81	23	1	24
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching (S.T.C.).	4	.....	4	3	.....	3
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.						
(a) On completion of High School course.						
School-Leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Matriculation.	1,803	129	1,932	1,077	55	1,132
School-Leaving Certificate Examination for the purposes of Government Service.	136	16	152	57	1	58
(b) On completion of Middle School course.						
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ...	4,283	248	4,531	2,321	81	2,402
Vernacular Middle (Final) ...	644	318	962	329	80	409
(c) On completion of Primary course.						
Upper Primary	1,502	216	1,718	1,052	49	1,101
Lower Primary	16,463	.....	16,463	10,229	.....	10,229
(d) On completion of Vocational course.						
FOR TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE. Vernacular, Higher ..	70	.....	70	66	.....	66
At Medical Schools (L.C.P.S.) ..	23	.....	23	2	.....	2

* *i.e.*, Appearing from a

PRESIDENCY.

1923-24.

Results.

FEMALES.

Number of Examinees.			Number Passed.		
Public*.	Private.	Total.	Public*.	Private.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12
2		2			
	2	2			
1		1	1		1
4	1	5	3	1	4
1		1			
22	1	23	10	1	11
27		27	19		19
1		1			
85		85	50		50
1,435		1,435	1,020		1,020
69		69	66		66

recognised institution.

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Administration Reports.

Report of the Director of Public Instruction on the progress of education in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1923-24.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution no. P—36.

Bombay Castle, 15th June 1925.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

In the year under review the number of pupils receiving instruction increased by 35,399 or 3·9 per cent., the increase in primary schools for boys accounting for 23,652, the corresponding figure for girls being 5,582. Government view with satisfaction the position which the figures reported by the Director of Public Instruction reveal and the fact that this Presidency has secured the leading position in all India as regards the proportion to population of both boys and girls attending school.

2. Expenditure on primary education for the year 1923-24 when compared with the figures for 1913-14 shows an increase of no less than 265 per cent. On secondary education the figure has risen from 7·88 lakhs in 1913-14 to 21·09 lakhs in 1923-24 equivalent to an increase of 168 per cent. The total expenditure from provincial revenues in the year under review was approximately 2¾ times the sum spent ten years ago. The total increase in expenditure over 1922-23 amounted to nearly 18 lakhs. It is satisfactory to observe that in spite of this increase in expenditure the cost of direction and inspection fell from 8·3 to 7·3 per cent.

3. The demand for University education is steadily growing, the increase in the number of candidates for Matriculation being 10 per cent. For some time past Government have viewed with growing concern a tendency towards the lowering of the standard previously maintained in some branches of academic learning and in consequence the courses for the M.B., B.S. and B.E. degrees have now been revised, and the standard of qualification for admission to the Medical and Engineering Courses has been raised. A school of Economics and Sociology has been established and a Committee appointed "to examine the present constitution and functions of the Bombay University, with a view to broaden and liberalise its constitution and to consider its transformation into a teaching

University, and the question of bringing the University into closer relation with the Commercial and Industrial interests and public bodies in the City of Bombay".

4. The increase in the number of pupils in Secondary Schools is substantial and indicates a rapidly growing demand for secondary education. This increase, while satisfactory in itself, necessitates constant supervision and watchfulness on the part of the executive officers responsible for education in this Presidency to prevent any diminution in the standard of efficiency, and any tendency to sacrifice quality to quantity.

5. The extension of primary education has always been and will continue to be the peculiar concern of Government. The total expenditure on primary education in the year under review amounted to 166½ lakhs of which Government provided over 110 lakhs. While Government are devoting their resources so liberally towards attaining the final goal of compulsory primary education, they observe, with regret, that the response of local bodies has not hitherto been equally liberal. The difficulties under which local bodies labour are fully appreciated, but it cannot be reiterated too forcibly or too frequently that the burden of financing education for all, cannot wholly be borne by Government but must be shared in due proportion by local bodies. The provisions of the Primary Education Act contain infinite possibilities and provide wide avenues for advance in the direction of universal literacy, irrespective of caste or creed, and Government will observe with interest the degree to which advantage will be taken of the facilities offered and the energy with which the possibilities will be exploited.

6. Except in the Bombay Division where 98 per cent. of the Mahomedan pupils are in the lower vernacular standards a satisfactory increase in the number of Mahomedans both in secondary schools and colleges is recorded. The failure of the Hindu backward classes to show equal progress with the Mahomedans in secondary and higher education is a regrettable feature. Government cannot view without concern the fact that in spite of the grant of special scholarships the Hindu backward classes constitute approximately only 10 per cent. of students in colleges and but 25 per cent. of the pupils in secondary schools, the remaining 90 per cent. and 75 per cent. respectively belonging to the professional and trading classes.

7. While it is evident that much room for improvement remains, there are indications that the cause of education in this Presidency made satisfactory progress in many directions during the year under report. The adverse influence exercised by the Non-co-operation movement during the years immediately preceding dwindled to the point of extinction; the progress made by schools with an agricultural bias was encouraging; the increase in the number of girls receiving instruction was steady though not well diffused over all parts of the Presidency and confined to a few communities; a scheme for ensuring that each district will have approximately the same percentage of trained teachers was elaborated; increased provision of special facilities for Mahomedans and backward classes

was made and will no doubt show results in the future. There were signs that in the Deccan in particular the desirability of securing education for thier children is becoming widely realised by all classes of parents and the attraction of an increasing number of students by the engineering, technical and industrial schools was an especially welcome feature of the year's activities.

8. Government fully realise that the maintenance of progress in education during the year under review and in the immediate future must have entailed and will entail a more than usually heavy strain on their officers. The Department has lost several experienced officers of the I.E.S. during the past two years, and its complete provincialization in accordance with the recommendations of the Lee Commission involves a reorganization of the existing B.E.S. and S.E.S. This reorganization—coupled with the transfer of control over primary education to the Local Authorities—will give rise to many difficult administrative problems in the solution of which the greatest care and discrimination will be required. Government, however, are confident that, as in the past, the Director and his officers will not fail them in finding a satisfactory solution of the various problems which may arise, and desire to place on record their appreciation of the good work done by them during the year under review.

By order of the Government of Bombay
(Transferred Departments),

A. H. DRACUP,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
All Collectors including the Collectors in Sind, the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, and the Collector, Bombay Suburban District,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Superintendent of Industries,
All Political Officers,
The Compiler, General Administration Report,
The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay,
The Superintendent of Government Printing and Stationery,

The Revenue Department,
The Development Department,
The General Department,
The Home Department,
The Political Department,
The Finance Department (with a copy of the Report),
The Public Works Department,
The Director of Information (with spare copies for the Editors of Newspapers),
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Secretary, Legislative Council (for the Reading Room for the members of the Legislative Council; and the Non-official members of the Legislative Council),
The Under Secretary of State for India,
The Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands (Education).

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency

For the Year 1923-24

[Price—Re. 1 As. 5 *or* 2s. 3d.]

BOMBAY
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1925

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BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
Royal Asiatic Society.

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Statement of Recognised and Unrecognised Institutions for Boys and Girls.

Statement showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised Bombay Presidency and other places in British territory

Division.	Area in square miles.	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1924.	Increases — Scho — Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division.						
Bombay City Total ...	24	1	1,175,914	636	87,425	3
Thana	3,576	1,632	912,756	470	32,550	8
Kolaba	2,169	1,482	562,942	361	20,910	5
Ratnagiri	3,989	1,305	1,154,244	682	42,909	12
Nasik	5,877	1,667	832,576	564	38,896	13
Total (Mofussil) ...	15,611	6,086	3,462,518	2,077	135,265	38
Central Division.						
Poona	5,357	1,157	1,009,033	889	64,552	15
Satara	4,910	1,342	1,026,269	781	46,266	29
Sholapur	4,556	718	742,010	514	36,044	9
Ahmednagar ...	6,610	1,346	731,552	775	37,619	23
East Khandesh ...	4,551	1,478	1,075,837	666	51,925	15
West Khandesh ...	6,401	1,427	641,847	357	26,601	2
Total ...	32,385	7,468	5,226,538	3,982	263,007	93
Northern Division.						
Ahmedabad ...	3,824	871	890,911	554	46,030	9
Kaira	1,596	579	710,982	642	50,487	15
Panch Mahals ...	1,606	668	374,860	223	14,048	7
Broach	1,468	404	307,745	319	22,829	3
Surat	1,651	782	674,351	563	48,012	1
Total ...	10,145	3,304	2,958,849	2,301	181,406	35

Institutions (for boys and girls) in British Districts of the outside the jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay.

AND DECREASES OF THIS YEAR.							
ols.	Pupils.						
Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Number of schools not yet recognised by the Department and shown in column 1 of the General Summary of Educational Institutions and scholars.	Number of pupils in such schools.	Percentage of total pupils in columns 6 and 12 to population.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	3,883	...	88	6,141	7·9	1	24
...	1,981	...	.....	...	3·5	333	10·7
...	805	...	34	840	3·8	312	6·9
...	1,773	...	49	1,164	3·8	424	9·4
...	1,031	...	.....	...	4·6	480	12·2
...	5,590	...	83	2,004	3·9	1,549	10·1
...	2,826	...	.....	...	6·3	551	9·7
...	.....	181	25	547	4·5	588	8·3
...	533	...	14	1,353	5·0	356	12·8
...	2,171	...	.....	...	5·1	584	11·3
...	202	...	63	1,246	4·9	464	9·8
...	1,308	...	61	1,146	4·3	263	24·3
...	7,040	181	163	4,292	5·0	2,806	11·5
...	3,335	...	220	17,038	7·1	316	12·1
...	1,662	...	49	3,124	7·5	357	4·4
...	469	...	39	2,405	4·5	156	10·2
...	596	...	63	3,120	8·4	239	6·1
...	2,948	...	132	9,932	8·6	404	4·1
...	9,010	...	503	35,619	7·0	1,472	6·9

Division.	Area in square miles.	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1924.	Increases — Scho — Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Southern Division.						
Dharwar	4,606	1,277	1,036,924	959	69,457	35
Belgaum	4,611	1,069	952,996	586	41,596	35
Bijapur	5,707	1,128	796,876	653	38,776	33
Kanara	3,946	1,264	401,727	358	18,990	8
Total ...	18,870	4,738	3,188,523	2,556	168,819	111
Sind.						
Karachi	11,231	793	542,065	343	27,173	...
Hyderabad ...	4,417	862	573,450	297	17,443	...
Nawabshah ...	3,889	731	418,660	237	11,458	...
Thar and Parkar ...	13,636	904	396,331	138	5,324	...
Sukkur	5,612	671	510,292	340	21,749	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,664	410	240,619	151	6,148	7
Larkana	5,057	763	597,960	402	18,493	7
Total ...	46,506	5,134	3,279,377	1,908	107,788	14
Grand Total British Districts ...	123,541	26,731	19,291,719	13,460	943,710	294
Camp Baroda ...	1	1	2,934	7	746	1
Camp Deesa ...	5	1	7,218	6	467	...
Abu	...	.....	...	2	121	...
Aden	80	3	56,500	37	2,007	...

AND DECREASES OF THE YEAR.							
ols.	Pupils.		Number of schools not yet recognised by the Department and shown in column 1 of the General Summary of Educational Institutions and scholars.	Number of pupils in such schools.	Percentage of total pupils in columns 6 and 12 to population.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...	4,032	...	6	133	6·7	689	6·7
...	1,563	...	14	387	4·4	449	10·2
...	1,238	...	23	369	4·9	511	11·1
...	1,299	...	.....	...	4·7	270	14·0
...	8,132	...	43	889	5·3	1,919	9·8
16	1,475	...	61	970	5·2	165	68·1
6	130	...	68	951	3·0	261	16·9
7	.....	142	64	992	2·9	264	14·7
6	32	...	84	903	1·6	115	118·6
8	111	...	140	2,084	4·7	420	13·4
...	563	...	46	745	2·9	189	13·6
...	272	...	192	2,676	3·5	500	10·1
43	2,583	142	655	9,321	3·6	1,914	23·8
43	36,238	323	1,535	58,266	5·2	9,611	12·9
...	46	...	.....	...	2·5	1	1
...	.....	4	.....	...	6·5	1	5
...	2	...	.....	...	.....	1	.....
9	.....	560	7	483	4·4	3	26·7

The following table gives the number of Boys' Primary Schools

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by	
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.		1922-1923.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division—						
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mofussil	1	38	4	222	1,499	83,221
Central Division	5	1,203	5	1,321	2,651	150,586
Northern Division	3	393	7	588	1,425	98,125
Southern Division	12	1,532	12	1,553	1,481	91,075
Sind Division	2	315	2	303	825	39,919
Total (British Districts of the Bombay Presidency.)	23	3,481	30	3,987	7,881	462,926
Camp Baroda	1	121	1	130	...	...
Camp Deesa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	3	439	3	395	...	...

Division.	Aided by the Department or by Local Board or by Municipal Board.			
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	14	15	16	17
Bombay Division—				
Bombay City	83	9,596	93	10,189
Mofussil	157	7,918	178	9,325
Central Division	435	19,659	484	21,339
Northern Division	252	12,680	275	13,584
Southern Division	468	18,845	544	20,983
Sind Division	697	28,401	663	27,606
Total (British District of the Bombay Presidency).	2,092	97,099	2,237	102,926
Camp Baroda	1	104	...	.....
Camp Deesa	2	122	2	135
Aden	14	723	14	767

and of pupils (For details see subsidiary Tables 4 and 5) :—

Local Board.		Managed by Municipal Board.			
1923-1924.		1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
9		10	11	12	13
...	...	181	23,910	177	25,773
1,494	85,124	115	16,930	117	17,732
2,645	151,861	211	36,774	209	38,016
1,427	100,434	155	21,175	157	24,097
1,488	93,808	124	20,145	132	21,670
820	39,625	79	11,239	96	13,131
7,874	470,852	865	130,173	888	140,419
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	183	1	178
...	...	...	...	...	...

Unaided.				Total.			
1922-1923.		1923-1924		1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
13	1,375	10	1,131	277	34,881	280	37,093
7	243	9	298	1,779	108,350	1,802	112,701
43	1,231	49	1,365	3,345	209,453	3,392	213,902
9	1,255	7	620	1,844	133,628	1,873	139,323
10	281	5	116	2,095	131,878	2,181	138,030
...	...	...	...	1,603	79,874	1,581	80,665
82	4,385	80	3,530	10,943	698,064	11,109	721,714
...	...	1	89	2	225	2	219
...	...	...	...	3	305	3	313
7	492	1	16	24	1,654	18	1,178

The following table gives the number of Girls' Primary Schools

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by	
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.		1922-1923.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay Division—						
Bombay City	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mofussil	...	...	...	...	89	4,342
Central Division	3	459	2	286	152	6,886
Northern Division	1	171	1	191	185	12,381
Southern Division	3	439	3	663	155	8,854
Sind Division	2	156	2	162	27	1,356
Total (British Districts of the Bombay Presidency.)	9	1,225	8	1,302	608	33,819
Camp Baroda	1	43	1	51	...	...
Camp Deesa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...

Division.	Aided by the Department or by Local Board or by Municipal Board.			
	1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
	14	15	16	17
Bombay Division—				
Bombay City	42	4,659	38	4,451
Mofussil	22	1,422	21	1,462
Central Division	59	4,231	63	4,558
Northern Division	60	5,221	62	5,491
Southern Division	22	1,020	25	1,132
Sind Division	159	8,067	139	7,958
Total (British District of the Bombay Presidency).	364	24,620	348	25,052
Camp Baroda	1	187	...	.....
Camp Deesa	2	105	2	104
Aden	5	156	5	179

and of pupils (For details see subsidiary Tables 4 and 5) :—

Local Board.		Managed by Municipal Board.			
1923-1924.		1922-1923.		1923-1924.	
Schools. 8	Pupils. 9	Schools. 10	Pupils. 11	Schools. 12	Pupils. 13
...	...	106	11,308	109	12,473
92	4,374	43	4,592	44	4,881
160	6,964	111	10,580	113	11,006
184	12,454	68	7,483	70	8,811
157	8,871	58	6,762	62	7,337
28	1,420	42	4,478	49	5,161
621	34,083	428	45,203	447	49,669
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Unaided.				Total.			
1922-1923.		1923-1924.		1922-1923.		1923-1924,	
Schools. 18	Pupils. 19	Schools. 20	Pupils. 21	Schools. 22	Pupils. 23	Schools. 24	Pupils. 25
2	172	2	167	150	16,139	149	17,091
2	64	...	...	156	10,320	157	10,717
4	289	6	340	329	22,445	344	23,154
4	309	5	667	318	25,565	322	27,614
...	...	...	...	238	17,075	247	18,003
...	...	...	...	230	14,057	218	14,701
12	834	13	1,174	1,421	105,701	1,437	111,280
...	...	1	183	2	230	2	234
...	...	...	...	2	105	2	104
...	...	...	...	5	156	5	179

Statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the within Local Board Area

Collectorate.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1923.	Receipts.			
		Provincial grant.	Cess.	Fees.	Municipal grant.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Division—					
Kolaba	82,212	2,49,296	32,487	8,459	...
Nasik	40,351	4,29,535	30,000	9,769	...
Ratnagiri	1,03,084	4,06,882	21,972	15,554	...
Thana	1,06,320	2,26,580	72,022	5,848	...
Total, Bombay Division...	3,31,967	13,12,293	1,56,481	39,630	...
Central Division—					
Poona	60,899	4,36,313	45,821	10,981	...
Satara	1,11,245	4,52,458	43,567	15,515	...
Sholapur	2,749	3,17,743	64,030	8,744	...
Ahmednagar	- 16,367	3,77,844	85,313	9,808	...
East Khandesh ...	33,830	6,35,970	82,879	17,739	43
West Khandesh ...	32,310	2,82,259	53,289	6,834	43
Total ...	2,24,666	25,02,587	3,74,899	69,621	86
Northern Division—					
Ahmedabad	1,24,283	3,56,443	68,591	8,923	...
Kaira	20,353	4,46,722	44,649	10,480	...
Panch Mahals ...	47,497	1,77,425	12,942	2,244	...
Broach	64,254	2,47,578	48,657	4,174	...
Surat	84,853	4,97,327	59,350	7,677	...
Total ...	3,41,240	*17,25,495	2,34,189	33,498	...

* Includes Rs. 1,669 for original works and Rs. 2,427 for special repairs.

District Local Boards and schools aided by the Deprartment during the year 1923-24.

		Expenditure.				
Miscellaneous.	Total including opening balance.	Expenditure on Government and District Local Board Institutions.	Expenditure on Aided Institutions.	Local Board grants assigned under section 47.	Local Board grants assigned under section 45.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
828	3,73,282	2,81,911	...	216	3,767	2,85,894
1,820	5,11,475	4,22,031*	...	...	2,371	4,24,402
3,207	5,50,699	4,33,208	...	1,911	...	4,35,119
1,514	4,12,284	2,65,512	1,718	...	3,947	2,71,177
7,369	18,47,740	14,02,662	1,718	2,127	10,085	14,16,592
561	5,54,575	4,63,015	...	645	3,143	4,66,803
1,225	6,24,010	5,29,703	...	2,970	2,624	5,35,297
1,519	3,94,785	3,27,791	...	3,683	370	3,31,844
1,382	4,57,980	4,20,915	...	...	1,141	4,22,056
5,664	7,76,125	6,49,933	...	1,619	8,159	6,59,711
916	3,75,651	3,08,790	500	53	3,517	3,12,860
11,267	31,83,126	27,00,147	500	8,970	18,954	27,28,571
3,336	5,61,576	4,63,022	...	2,965	3,306	4,69,293
301	5,22,505	5,05,213	...	1,419	780	5,07,412
1,262	2,41,370	1,96,491	...	...	1,027	1,97,518
1,609	3,66,272	3,20,317	800	77	1,200	3,22,394
3,687	6,52,894	5,39,842	1,000	528	434	5,41,804
10,195	23,44,617	20,24,885	1,800	4,989	6,747	20,38,421

	Rs.
* Maintenance grant	17,11,719
Excise Revenue	6,316
Building grant	7,460
Grant for furniture and apparatus	
	17,25,495

Collectorate.	Opening balance on 1st April 1923.	Receipts.			
		Provincial grant	Cess.	Fees.	Municipal grant.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Southern Division—					
Dharwar	1,56,448	6,36,358	72,770	17,815	...
Belgaum	98,598	5,26,852	55,068	15,379	...
Bijapur	9,932	3,78,972	37,721	12,709	...
Kanara	28,234	2,58,653	20,803	2,977	...
Total ...	2,93,212	18,00,835	1,89,030	48,880	...
Sind—					
Karachi	44,261	98,840	33,808	...	...
Hyderabad	36,391	1,14,930	59,707	...	...
Nawabshah	—133	2,02,678	41,912	10,509	...
Thar and Parkar ...	21,903	78,385	37,365	3,194	...
Sukkur	23,221	1,82,104	40,758	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	12,580	90,730	48,579	...	...
Larkana	24,929	2,55,135	59,449	5	...
Total ...	1,63,152	10,22,802	3,21,578	13,708	...
Grand Total ...	13,54,237	83,64,012	12,76,177	2,05,337	86

		Rs.
*1.	Contribution for furniture	31
2.	Do. for buildings	2,548
3.	Sale-proceeds	588
4.	Refunds	13,323
5.	Subsistence allowance, etc.	1,612
6.	Advances recovered	1,000
7.	Cash recovery	1,029
	Total ...	20,131

		Expenditure.				
Miscellaneous.	Total including opening balance.	Expenditure on Government and District Local Board Institutions.	Expenditure on Aided Institutions.	Local Board grants assigned under section 47.	Local Board grants assigned under section 45.	Total.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,942	8,96,333	7,15,157	...	1,796	205	7,17,158
1,608	6,97,505	4,94,695	...	2,672	43	4,97,410
4,302	4,43,636	4,16,658	...	1,300	198	4,18,156
1,279	3,14,614	2,63,802	...	1,440	...	2,65,242
20,131*	23,52,088	18,90,312	...	7,208	446	18,97,966
70	1,76,979	1,25,377	6,573	706	660	1,33,316
148	2,11,176	1,59,527	6,765	194	600	1,67,086
1,624	2,56,590	2,40,552	4,008	...	...	2,44,560
458	1,41,305	1,29,715	540	...	20	1,30,275
787	2,46,870	2,34,383	6,960	1,578	1,200	2,44,121
604	1,52,493	1,20,282	590	...	2,553	1,23,425
296	3,39,814	3,07,207	4,680	753	220	3,12,860
3,987	15,25,227	13,17,043	30,116	3,231	5,253	13,55,643
52,949	1,12,52,798	93,35,049	84,134	26,525	41,485	94,37,193

Collectorate.	Closing balance on 31st March 1924.	No. of Schools in Local Board Budget on 31st March 1924.	No. of pupils in Local Board Schools on 31st March 1924.	Increase or decrease in Local Board Schools during the year.
1	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Division—				
Kolaba	87,388	306	15,483	...
Nasik	87,073	436	25,655	+1
Ratnagiri	1,15,580	531	31,241	-2
Thana	1,41,107	322	17,310	...
Total Bombay Division...	4,31,148	1,595	89,689	-1
Central Division—				
Poona	87,772	559	29,594	...
Satara	88,713	573	31,860	-5
Sholapur	62,941	386	19,963	+1
Ahmednagar ...	35,924	501	24,499	+6
East Khandesh ...	1,16,414	534	36,184	+1
West Khandesh ...	62,791	276	17,295	...
Total ...	4,54,555	2,829	1,59,395	+3
Northern Division—				
Ahmedabad	92,283	361	23,031	...
Kaira	15,093	386	32,774	+1
Panch Mahals ...	43,852	174	8,773	...
Broach	43,878	259	15,894	...
Surat	1,11,090	431	32,416	...
Total ...	3,06,196	1,611	1,12,888	+1

Increase or decrease in pupils in Local Board Schools during the year.	Schools Aided by the Department within Local Board Area.				
	No. of schools on 31st March 1924.	No. of pupils in schools on 31st March 1924.	Increase or decrease in schools during the year.	Increase or decrease in pupils in schools during the year.	Grants paid.
18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
'368	17	737	+4	+156	1,484
+175	26	913	+3	+547	3,337
+599	75	3,308	+13	+655	6,066
+809	32	1,741	-1	+143	2,929
+1,951	149	6,699	+19	+1,501	13,816
+319	72	2,329	+3	+61	6,934
-989	103	3,166	+31	+980	7,631
+50	20	677	+3	+182	1,325
+2,544	189	4,304	+8	-260	12,430
-1,389	18	696	+5	+154	2,515
+862	10	403	+1	-11	1,317
+1,397	412	11,575	+51	+1,106	32,152
+553	31	1,157	+5	+61	3,199
+491	155	6,109	+15	+317	11,238
-189	9	267	...	-138	722
+302	4	93	+1	+4	149
+1,225	12	563	...	-11	2,360
+2,382	211	8,189	+21	+233	17,668

Collectorate.	Closing balance on 31st March 1924.	No. of Schools in Local Board Budget on 31st March 1924.	No. of pupils in Local Board Schools on 31st March 1924.	Increase or decrease in Local Board Schools during the year.
1	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Southern Division—				
Dharwar	1,79,175	555	39,389	+1
Belgaum	2,00,095	408	26,920	-2
Bijapur	25,480	411	24,123	-2
Kanara	49,372	271	12,247	+12
Total ...	4,54,122	1,645	1,02,679	+9
Sind—				
Karachi	43,663	81	3,653	-2
Hyderabad	44,090	115	4,599	-1
Nawabshah	12,030	122	7,019 (45)	+1
Thar and Parkar ...	11,030	80	3,581	+4
Sukkur	2,749	161	8,641 (24)	+1
Upper Sind Frontier ...	29,068	75	3,423 (20)	...
Larkana	26,954	223	10,708 (27)	-3
Total ...	1,69,584	857	41,624 (116)	...
Grand Total ...	18,15,605	8,537	5,06,275 (116)	+12

Increase or decrease in pupils in Local Board Schools during the year.	Schools Aided by the Department within Local Board Area.				
	No. of Schools on 31st March 1924.	No. of pupils in Schools on 31st March 1924.	Increase or decrease in schools during the year.	Increase or decrease in pupils in schools during the year.	Grants paid.
18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
+2,574	225	7,806	+22	+664	12,305
-850	93	2,703	+28	+840	5,255
+42	147	4,833	+29	+895	8,810
+984	32	1,178	-5	+54	1,832
+2,750	497	16,520	+74	+2,453	28,202
-167	75	1,929	-30	-857	10,352
+84	94	2,389	-6	-315	12,333
+27 (45)	110	3,686 (45)	-7	-176 (45)	37,604
+165	54	1,421	-11	-179	15,959
-296 (24)	96	2,841 (24)	-10	-243 (24)	17,106
+92 (20)	68	1,746 (20)	+6	+158 (20)	5,238
-74 (27)	154	4,602 (27)	+11	+210 (27)	19,709
-169 +(116)	651	18,614 (116)	-47	-1,402 (116)	1,18,301
+8,311 (116)	1,920	61,597 (116)	+118	+3,891 (116)	2,10,139

Statement showing Primary Schools within

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under Sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kolaba.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Alibag—						
Boys	1	373	492	620	...	1,969
Girls	1	140	...	...	...	671
Mahad—						
Boys	3	418	458	794	3	1,906
Girls	1	100	...	...	...	583
Matheran—						
Boys	1	227	...	55	...	2,797
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panwel—						
Boys	4	526	...	840	...	4,384
Girls	1	114	...	...	...	802
Pen—						
Boys	2	406	443	821	72	2,933
Girls	1	144	...	...	...	621
Roha—						
Boys	3	377	355	620	...	2,138
Girls	1	88	...	...	...	348
Uran—						
Boys	2	218	255	180	...	661
Girls	1	42	...	...	...	298
Total ... { Boys ...	16	2,545	2,003	3,930	75	16,788
Total ... { Girls ...	6	628	...	...	...	3,323
Nasik.						
Igatpuri—						
Boys	3	413	377	229	440	2,272
Girls	1	103	...	30	60	355
Malegaon—						
Boys	8	1,124	946	400	77	9,237
Girls	2	319	...	107	230	1,587
Manmad—						
Boys	2	264	281	...	...	2,709
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nandgaon—						
Boys	3	473	299	244	...	1,412
Girls	2	138	...	71	...	422
Nasik—						
Boys	7	2,083	2,534	109	100	12,501
Girls	4	694	...	32	29	2,868
Sinnar—						
Boys	2	269	284	338	...	1,233
Girls	1	64	...	84	...	412

Municipal limits on 31st March, 1924.

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Fixed Provincial grant.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
4,087	7,168	7,168	1	32	71	...	...	...
1,392	2,063	2,063	1	45	340	...	...	...
4,847	8,008	8,008	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,105	1,688	1,688	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,192	6,044	6,044	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,036	11,260	11,260	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,100	1,902	1,902	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,148	9,417	9,417	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,089	1,710	1,710	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,598	6,711	6,711	2	109	210	100	...	...
602	950	950	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,732	2,828	2,828	2	178	218	...	...	...
780	1,078	1,078	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,640	51,436	51,436	5	319	499	100	...	...
6,068	9,391	9,391	1	45	340	...	...	...
4,395	7,713	7,713	1	18	172	...	...	...
700	1,145	1,145	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,863	21,523	21,523	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,874	5,798	5,798	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,415	5,405	5,405	1	66	463	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	177	993	...	...	...
3,388	5,343	5,343	1	53	96	...	...	...
979	1,472	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,377	41,621	41,621	4	648	2,225	144	...	...
2,999	5,928	5,928	3	224	1,385	...	...	...
3,199	5,054	5,054	1	262	1,325	150	...	...
694	1,190	1,190	1	60	395	...	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under Sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nasik—contd.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trimbak—						
Boys	1	317	203	238	...	1,867
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yeola—						
Boys	5	856	1,062	367	17	6,366
Girls	2	322	...	122	6	2,122
Total ... Boys ...	31	5,799	5,986	1,925	634	37,597
Girls ...	12	1,640	...	446	325	7,766
Ratnagiri.						
Chiplun—						
Boys	3	620	766	...	10	3,038
Girls	1	122	...	...	...	...
Malwan—						
Boys	6	880	834	392	76	5,330
Girls	4	323	...	...	...	...
Rajapur—						
Boys	3	609	444	1,006	75	1,862
Girls	1	120	...	198	...	726
Ratnagiri—						
Boys	6	892	1,211	46	256	5,731
Girls	1	270	...	10	...	2,756
Vengurla—						
Boys	4	725	856	202	79	3,244
Girls	2	211	...	57	2	1,474
Total ... Boys ...	22	3,726	4,111	1,646	496	19,205
Girls ...	9	1,046	...	265	2	4,956
Thana.						
Bandra—						
Boys	12	1,383	...	...	140	14,633
Girls	6	406	...	..	...	7,316
Bassein—						
Boys	7	104	563	798	180	2,469
Girls	1	139	...	114	25	761
Bhiwandi—						
Boys	6	664	...	1,247	41	2,836
Girls	3	195	...	371	...	1,082
Kalyan—						
Boys	5	723	...	492	3	6,179
Girls	2	256	...	...	...	3,215

* Include Rs. 149 being the Municipal grant to the aided Prarthana Samaj

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Fixed Provincial grant.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
2,536	4,844	4,844	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,146	15,958	15,958	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,648	4,898	4,898	...	...	...	...	...	...
61,319	1,07,461	1,07,461	8	1,047	4,281	294	...	...
11,894	20,431	20,431	6	461	2,773	...	...	...
5,990	9,804	9,804	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,860	1,860	1,860	1	30	50		...	...
8,713	15,345	15,345	7	378	781	...	...	...
4,643	4,643	4,643	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,348	8,735	8,735	1	42	82	...	...	...
725	1,649	1,649	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,561	16,805	16,805	2	138	199	...	2	80
2,065	4,831	4,831	1	85	246	...	...	...
6,621	11,002	11,002	2	81	252	...	...	...
1,678	3,211	3,211	...	...	...	...	...	...
36,233	61,691	61,691	12	639	1,314	...	2	80
10,971	16,194	16,194	2	115	296	...	...	...
24,946	39,719	39,719	4	472	865	4,090*	1	69
12,473	19,789	19,789	3	220	389	2,379	...	...
7,136	11,146	11,146	1	57	150	...	...	...
870	1,770	1,770	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,209	9,333	9,333	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,444	3,897	3,897	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,472	12,146	12,146	3	174	345	...	...	...
2,609	5,824	5,824	...	...	...	...	...	...

Night Schools within the Municipal limits of the Bandra Municipality.

Schools maintained by the Municipality

Towns.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts. Fees.	Local Fund grants under Sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana—contd.						
Kurla—						
Boys	10	971	1,209	...	108	15,847
Girls	2	134	...	...	16	2,232
Ghatkopar—						
Boys	1	74	...	...	...	407
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana—						
Boys	7	1,143	...	658	101	6,799
Girls	3	437	...	267	45	2,944
Total ... { Boys ...	48	5,662	1,772	3,195	573	49,170
Total ... { Girls ...	17	1,567	...	752	86	17,550
Total, Bombay Division—						
Boys	117	17,732	13,872	10,696	1,778	1,22,760
Girls	44	4,881	...	1,463	413	33,595
Total ...	161	22,613	13,872	12,159	2,191	1,56,355
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona District.						
Alandi—						
Boys	1	109	...	510	...	138
Girls	1	33	...	...	...	990
Baramati—						
Boys	5	933	1,116	557	1,119	3,738
Girls	1	175	...	...	...	2,179
Indapur—						
Boys	1	318	332	150	486	1,279
Girls	1	40	...	...	...	548
Jejuri—						
Boys	1	230	177	195	...	1,009
Girls	1	60	...	...	12	800
Junnar—						
Boys	2	348	351	410	8	262
Girls	2	163	...	...	...	1,364
Lonavla—						
Boys	4	293	337	58	...	1,240
Girls	2	102	...	...	...	3,145

* Includes Rs. 149 being the Municipal grant to the aided Prarthana Samaj

on the Government grants.		Expenditure of schools.	Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Fixed Provincial grant.	Total.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
12,012	29,176	29,176	2	163	751	50	...	...
2,313	4,561	4,561	0	...	...	...	...	...
1,514	1,921	1,921	1	282	1,500	1,200	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,759	21,317	21,317	1	42	76	...	...	...
6,323	9,579	9,579	1	102	518	...	...	...
70,048	1,24,758	1,24,758	12	1,140	3,687	5,340	1	69
27,032	45,420	45,420	4	322	907	2,379	...	...
1,96,240	3,45,346	3,45,346	37	3,145	9,781	5,734	3	149
55,965	91,436	91,436	13	943	4,316	2,379	...	...
2,52,205	4,36,782	4,36,782	50	4,088	14,097	8,113	3	149
1,724	2,372	2,372	1	32	69	...	...	...
...	990	990	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,616	15,146	15,146	1	163	1,205	...	...	...
...	2,179	2,179	1	31	248	...	...	...
3,151	5,398	5,398	1	90	125	...	1	32
...	548	548	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,088	4,469	4,469	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	812	812	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,241	5,272	5,272	3	205	635	...	1	95
...	1,364	1,364	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,448	8,083	8,083	1	67	381	...	...	...
...	3,145	3,145	...	...	...	...	...	...

Night Schools within the Municipal limits of the Bandra Municipality.

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under Sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poona District—contd.						
Poona City—	33	5,158				
Boys	21	3,282	1,843	412	180	5,450
Girls	12	1,876	1,230	...	120	54,961
Poona Suburban—						
Boys	2	259	238	518	...	695
Girls	2	96	...	...	...	1,752
Saswad—						
Boys	1	361	415	415	79	979
Girls	1	88	...	...	...	904
Sirur—						
Boys	1	222	137	689	...	1,072
Girls	1	55	...	...	...	712
Talegaon Dabhade—						
Boys	1	123	179	174	6	321
Girls	1	65	...	...	4	1,475
Kirkee Cantonment—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona Cantonment—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	..
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona District—						
Boys	40	6,478	5,125	3,788	1,878	17,183
Girls	25	2,753	1,230	..	136	68,830
Total ...	65	9,231	6,355	3,788	2.014	86,013
Satara District.						
Ashta—						
Boys	3	564	424	1,317	...	1,193
Girls	1	64	...	...	...	782
Islampur—						
Boys	3	591	141	666	...	1,386
Girls	2	119	...	...	...	1,850
Karad—						
Boys	5	833	707	376	...	2,050
Girls	2	292	.	...	...	3,027
Malcolm Peth—						
Boys	1	165	154	33	...	697
Girls	1	51	...	...	...	1,311

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial funds.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
75,876	84,461	84,461	27	3,837	28,301	25	1	35
...	56,311	56,311	18	1,704	14,818	...	...	...
3,332	4,783	4,783	16	1,566	7,895	1,380	...	...
...	1,752	1,752	9	701	4,346	400	...	...
3,427	5,315	5,315	1	60	103	...	...	...
...	904	904	1	56	149	...	...	...
2,750	4,648	4,648	2	71	425	...	...	...
...	712	712	2	66	646	...	...	...
2,439	3,119	3,119	1	76	144	...	...	...
...	1,479	1,479	1	88	439	...	...	...
90	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
900	900	900	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,16,082	1,44,056	1,44,056	54	6,167	39,283	1,405	3	162
...	70,196	70,196	32	2,626	20,646	400	...	...
1,16,082	2,14,252	2,14,252	86	8,793	59,929	1,805	3	162
3,760	6,694	6,694	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	782	782	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,606	7,799	7,799	...	...	...	...	1	22
...	1,850	1,850	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,419	13,552	13,552	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,027	3,027	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,006	3,890	3,890	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,311	1,311	1	24	126	...	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Satara District—contd.						
Mhaswad—						
Boys	1	341	330	44		829
Girls	1	70	...	...	...	661
Panchgani—						
Boys	1	87	53	...	10	672
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rahimatpur—						
Boys	1	300	266	850	...	579
Girls	..	...	...	...	...	...
Satara City—						
Boys	7	1,434	602	742	...	2,913
Girls	3	388	...	...	...	11,119
Satara Suburban—						
Boys	1	53	83	...	60	537
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tasgaon—						
Boys	4	647	605	303	...	2,801
Girls	1	124	...	...	...	1,865
Wai—						
Boys	5	593	621	524	13	3,792
Girls	2	138	...	...	...	1,906
Vita—						
Boys	1	229	250	739*	...	929
Girls	1	45	...	...	...	670
Satara District—						
Boys	33	5,837	4,236	5,594	83	18,378
Girls	14	1,291	...	...	...	23,176
Total ...	47	7,128	4,236	5,594	83	41,554
Sholapur District.						
Barsi—						
Boys	9	1,084	...	468	...	13,049
Girls	4	405	...	...	...	...
Karmala—						
Boys	3	410	464	179	...	1,841
Girls	1	59		...	...	1,010
Pandharpur—						
Boys	6	1,691	...	210	...	14,312
Girls	1	336	...	...	...	...

* Rs. 260 for 1922-23.

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial funds.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
3,864	5,067	5,067	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	661	661	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,004	1,739	1,739	1	56	150	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2,541	4,236	4,236	1	36	71	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,831	24,088	24,088	6	551	2,518	310	..	...
..	11,119	11,119	2	104	104	...	...	...
825	1,505	1,505	2	134	763	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	48	450	...	...	...
4,705	8,414	8,414	2	136	251	...	...	...
...	1,855	1,855	1	47	161	...	...	...
6,432	11,382	11,382	2	166	1,108	...	...	...
...	1,906	1,906	3	122	704	...	...	...
2,749	4,667	4,667	1	112	428	...	...	...
...	670	670	1	31	116	...	...	...
64,742	93,033	93,033	15	1,191	5,284	310	1	22
...	23,176	23,176	9	376	1,961	...	...	...
64,742	1,16,209	1,16,209	24	1,567	7,245	310	1	22
15,091	28,608	28,608	2	62	78	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,171	6,655	6,655	1	30	46	...	...	...
...	1,010	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,862	32,384	32,384	7	426	1,169	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Fund under grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sholapur District—contd.						
Sangola—						
Boys	1	338	420	275	...	473
Girls	1	62	...	...	...	800
Sholapur—						
Boys	18	3,571	15	2,921	451	10,031
Girls	8	1,293	...	...	400	30,261
Sholapur District—						
Boys	37	7,094	899	4,053	451	19,644
Girls	15	2,155	...	...	400	32,071
Total ...	52	9,249	899	4,053	851	51,715
Ahmednagar District.						
Ahmednagar City—						
Boys	8	1,999	2,573	350	37	6,453
Girls	6	674	...	...	...	14,452
Ahmednagar Cantonment—						
Boys	2	523	493	100	...	1,754
Girls	1	130	...	...	...	1,942
Kharda—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sangamner—						
Boys	4	938	...	460	...	6,234
Girls	2	226	...	...	...	1,660
Vambori—						
Boys	2	210	155	231	...	260
Girls	2	67	...	...	...	605
Ahmednagar District—						
Boys	16	3,670	3,221	1,141	37	14,701
Girls	11	1,097	...	...	...	18,659
Total ...	27	4,767	3,221	1,141	37	33,360

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial funds.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
4,106	5,274	5,274	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	800	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
70,477	63,833	63,833	11	2,171	3,043	...	...	...
...	30,661	30,661	7	505	2,868	...	...	...
1,11,707	1,36,754	1,36,754	21	2,689	4,336	...	...	...
...	32,471	32,471	7	505	2,868	...	...	...
1,11,707	1,69,225	1,69,225	28	3,194	7,204	...	...	...
32,837	42,250	42,250	7	508	2,524	100	...	...
...	14,452	14,452	7	703	4,933	100	...	...
5,349	7,696	7,696	1	54	102	...	...	...
...	1,942	1,942	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,569	3,569	3,569	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,867	14,561	14,561	2	169	660	...	...	...
...	1,660	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,109	4,755	4,755	2	90	151	...	...	...
...	605	605	...	...	...	...	...	...
53,731	72,831	72,831	12	821	3,437	100	...	...
...	18,659	18,659	7	703	4,933	100	...	...
53,731	91,490	91,490	19	1,524	8,370	200	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.*	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khandesh District.						
Amalner—						
Boys	5	1,080	...	645	7	5,885
Girls	2	187	...	...	...	3,654
Bhusaval—						
Boys	4	780	...	688	94	5,189
Girls	2	292	...	...	...	7,306
Chalisgaon—						
Boys	4	887	557	200	30	4,064
Girls	2	154	...	...	...	2,721
Chopda—						
Boys	5	1,076	463	970	3	6,752
Girls	2	163	...	...	...	1,898
Dharangaon—						
Boys	5	975	608	752	527	3,869
Girls	2	124	...	...	...	2,190
Erandol—						
Boys	4	773	324	1,225	4	3,672
Girls	1	134	...	...	...	1,399
Faizpur—						
Boys	4	731	550	721	...	4,091
Girls	2	118	...	...	...	1,708
Jalgaon—						
Boys	6	1,574	1,249	1,079	...	9,976
Girls	4	458	...	...	...	10,814
Parola—						
Boys	4	498	354	481	37	1,297
Girls	2	143	...	...	...	2,336
Raver—						
Boys	3	589	438	1,691	1	2,622
Girls	2	90	...	...	...	1,582
Sawada—						
Boys	3	604	442	487	14	5,786
Girls	2	108	...	...	...	1,428
Yawal—						
Boys	3	...*	374	839	40	5,404
Girls	2	...	...	...	...	2,300
East Khandesh District—						
Boys	50	9,567	5,359	9,778	757	58,607
Girls	25	1,966	...	...	...	39,336
Total ...	75	11,533	5,359	9,778	757	97,943

* Temporarily closed on account of plague.

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial funds.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
14,522	21,059	21,059	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,654	3,654	...	...	...	...	1	35
13,421	19,392	19,392	2	216	542	300	...	...
...	7,306	7,306	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,283	12,134	12,134	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,721	2,721	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,337	20,525	20,525	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,898	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,518	18,274	18,274	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,190	2,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,620	13,845	13,845	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,399	1,399	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,440	12,802	12,802	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,708	1,708	...	...	...	...	...	...
22,352	34,656	34,656	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10,814	10,814	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,332	12,501	12,501	1	59	87	...	...	...
...	2,336	2,336	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,248	12,000	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,582	1,582	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,380	13,109	13,109	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,428	1,428	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,696	15,353	15,353	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,300	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,31,149	2,05,650	2,05,650	3	275	629	300	...	...
...	39,336	39,336	...	...	...	...	1	35
1,31,149	2,44,986	2,44,986	3	275	629	300	1	35

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipality					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	9
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
West Khandesh District.						
Betawad—						
Boys	2	254	154	648	...	350
Girls	1	58	...	...	...	789
Dhulia—						
Boys	17	2,323	...	426	63	11,269
Girls	14	1,145	...	...	...	23,454
Nandurbar—						
Boys	4	920	905	509	...	7,525
Girls	3	180	...	...	...	2,763
Shahada—						
Boys	2	367	353	418	59	1,532
Girls	1	60	...	...	...	945
Shirpur—						
Boys	4	797	643	896	104	3,751
Girls	2	169	...	...	6	2,455
Sindkheda—						
Boys	2	421	271	415	...	1,731
Girls	1	40	...	...	...	660
Taloda—						
Boys	2	288	275	258	...	377
Girls	1	92	...	...	...	2,671
West Khandesh District—						
Boys	33	5,370	2,601	3,570	226	26,535
Girls	29	1,744	...	...	6	33,737
Total ...	56	7,114	2,601	3,570	232	60,272
Total, Central Division... Boys ...	209	38,016	21,441	27,924	3,432	1,55,043
Total, Central Division... Girls ...	113	11,006	1,230	...	542	2,15,809
Total, Central Division... Total ...	322	49,022	22,671	27,924	3,974	3,70,857

Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial funds.	Total.	Expenditure of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
2,777	3,929	3,929	...	....	...	...	...	...
...	789	789	...	...	...	...	...	...
39,960	51,718	51,718	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23,154	23,454	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,565	20,504	20,504	1	49	87	...	...	...
...	2,763	2,763	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,857	7,219	7,219	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	945	945	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,207	15,601	15,601	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,461	2,461	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,247	6,664	6,664	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	660	660	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,964	4,874	4,874	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,671	2,671	...	...	...	...	...	...
77,577	1,10,509	1,10,509	1	49	87	...	...	...
...	33,743	33,743	...	...	...	...	...	...
77,577	1,44,252	1,44,252	1	49	87	...	...	...
5,54,988	7,62,833	7,62,833	106	11,192	53,056	2,115	4	184
...	2,17,581	2,17,581	55	4,210	30,408	500	1	35
5,54,988	9,80,414	9,80,414	161	15,402	83,464	2,615	5	219

Statement showing Primary Schools within

Town.	Schools maintained by Municipality on the					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grant under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.						
Ahmedabad District.						
Dholka—						
Boys	4	638	460	177	20	3,631
Girls	1	159	...	42	...	871
Prantij—						
Boys	2	364	282	357	6	2,042
Girls	1	202	...	145	...	751
Modasa—						
Boys	2	574	558	200	...	7,651
Girls	1	125	...	84	...	1,594
Ahmedabad—	56	6,364				
Boys	39	4,884	17	2,080	178	76,980
Girls	17	1,485	5	720	55	23,320
Sanand—						
Boys	1	386	353	312	...	2,732
Girls	1	151	...	...	...	1,612
Viramgam—						
Boys	6	1,272	917	239	...	7,383
Girls	2	436	12	70	...	2,310
Dhandhuka—						
Boys	2	547	443	1,050	84	2,661
Girls	1	235	...	208	...	913
Ranpur—						
Boys	3	353	332	320	...	2,399
Girls	1	220	3	150	...	1,309
Gogho—						
Boys	1	191	132	117	4	1,400
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	..
Deesa Camp—						
Boys	1	178	190	...	...	692
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... Boys	61	9,387	3,684	4,852	292	1,07,571
Girls	25	3,013	20	1,419	55	32,680
Total ...	86	12,400	3,704	6,271	347	1,40,251

municipal limit on 1st April 1924.

Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grant.	Total.	Expenditure on schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
5,628	9,916	9,916	2	227	827	...	...	...
1,010	1,923	1,923	1	93	122	...	...	...
4,044	6,731	6,731	2	150	855	...	...	...
1,623	2,519	2,519	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,756	11,165	11,165	...	...	...	...	...	...
566	2,244	2,244	2	165	300	...	...	...
66,490	1,45,745	1,45,745	8	965	3,580	...	1	210
20,217	44,317	44,317	13	1,763	10,188	2,566	...	...
2,278	5,675	5,675	...	...	...	...	...	...
780	2,392	2,392	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,040	19,579	19,579	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,178	5,570	5,570	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,998	12,236	12,236	1	25	35	...	...	...
3,231	4,352	4,352	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,995	6,046	6,046	1	39	52	...	...	...
1,805	3,267	3,267	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,849	3,502	3,502	1	65	370	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	58	357	...	...	...
905	1,787	1,787	2	135	546	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	104	544	...	...	...
1,05,983	2,22,382	2,22,382	17	1,606	6,265	...	1	210
32,410	66,584	66,584	19	2,183	11,513	2,566	...	...
1,38,393	2,88,966	2,88,966	36	3,789	17,778	2,566	1	210

Town.	Schools maintained by Municipality on the					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grant under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kaira District.						
Anand—						
Boys	5	534	259	220	...	3,147
Girls	1	191	...	106	...	2,775
Borsad—						
Boys	4	622	107	198	2	275
Girls	2	133	...	113	2	167
Kapadvanj—						
Boys	4	605	491	125	59	2,978
Girls	2	358	...	54	27	2,969
Kaira—						
Boys	4	382	361	377	...	1,549
Girls	1	143	...	57	4	509
Mehmedabad—						
Boys	2	357	235	254	204	1,374
Girls	1	165	...	84	102	946
Dakore—						
Boys	3	543	2	108	51	4,064
Girls	1	195	...	80	2	1,430
Umreth—						
Boys	5	992	647	100	61	4,847
Girls	2	355	...	80	23	2,085
Nadiad—						
Boys	4	676	520	143	...	4,262
Girls	3	405	...	100	245	1,906
Total ... Boys	31	4,711	2,622	1,525	377	22,496
Total ... Girls	13	1,945	...	674	405	12,787
Total ... Total ...	44	6,656	2,622	2,199	782	35,283
Panch Mahals District.						
Godhra—						
Boys	5	1,157	...	350	...	4,494
Girls	3	433	...	150	...	4,008
Dohad—						
Boys	4	709	1	360	37	5,874
Girls	2	414	...	167	16	3,064
Total ... Boys	9	1,866	1	710	37	10,368
Total ... Girls	5	847	...	317	16	7,067
Total ... Total ...	14	2,713	1	1,027	53	17,435

Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grant.	Total.	Expenditure on schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
3,681	7,307	7,307	4	185	1,281	...	...	...
1,927	4,808	4,808	1	134	1,010	...	...	...
7,869	8,451	8,451	2	146	623	...	...	...
4,243	4,525	4,525	2	210	1,053	...	...	...
5,538	9,191	9,191	11	777	1,832	240	...	...
2,977	6,027	6,027	1	174	604	...	...	...
3,341	5,628	5,628	3	181	383	...	...	...
1,407	1,977	1,977	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,695	4,762	4,762	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,131	2,263	2,263	1	96	291	108	...	...
5,072	9,297	9,297	1	67	96	...	...	...
1,822	3,334	3,334	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,886	13,541	13,541	2	119	209	...	...	...
2,863	5,051	5,051	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,023	11,948	11,948	6	304	1,414	...	...	...
4,181	6,432	6,432	...	...	...	...	...	...
43,105	70,125	70,125	29	1,779	5,838	240	...	...
20,551	34,417	34,417	5	614	2,958	108	...	...
63,656	1,04,542	1,04,542	34	2,393	8,796	348	...	...
11,416	16,260	16,260	6	530	1,406	...	...	...
4,033	8,186	8,186	7	589	2,767	...	...	...
6,821	13,093	13,093	5	376	679	100	...	...
3,229	6,476	6,476	1	104	367	...	...	...
18,237	29,353	29,353	11	906	2,085	100	...	...
7,262	14,662	14,662	8	693	3,134	...	...	...
25,499	44,015	44,015	19	1,599	5,219	100	...	...

Town.	Schools maintained by Municipality on the					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grant under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concluded.*						
Broach District.						
Broach—						
Boys	8	1,760	1,390	300	92	15,276
Girls	8	932	...	200	47	6,761
Ankleshwar—						
Boys	5	717	...	75	33	6,199
Girls	2	236	...	25	4	2,674
Jambusar—						
Boys	4	574	...	443	9	4,818
Girls	2	226	...	234	119	1,390
Total ... Boys	17	3,051	1,390	818	134	26,293
Total ... Girls	12	1,394	...	459	170	10,825
Total ... Total ...	29	4,445	1,390	1,277	304	37,118
Surat District.						
Surat—						
Boys	31	4,030	...	247	123	47,342
Girls	12	1,122	...	106	8	10,723
Rander—						
Boys	3	185	...	146	1	2,652
Girls	1	56	...	65	...	788
Bulsar—						
Boys	6	1,045	1,235	306	...	8,268
Girls	2	434	...	92	...	3,116
Total ... Boys	40	5,260	1,235	699	124	58,262
Total ... Girls	15	1,612	...	263	8	14,627
Total ... Total ...	55	6,872	1,235	962	132	72,889
Total, Northern Division. Boys	158	24,275	8,932	8,604	964	2,24,990
Total, Northern Division. Girls	70	8,811	20	3,132	654	77,986
Total, Northern Division. Total ...	228	33,086	8,952	11,736	1,618	3,02,976

Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grant.	Total.	Expenditure on schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grant.	Municipal grant.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
29,743	46,801	46,801	9	579	2,239	350	1	75
14,249	21,257	21,257	3	181	1,207	50	...	...
5,231	11,538	11,538	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,700	4,403	4,403	1	135	919	...	...	...
5,908	11,178	11,178	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,312	4,055	4,055	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,882	69,517	69,517	9	579	2,239	350	1	75
18,261	29,715	29,715	4	316	2,126	50	...	...
59,143	99,232	99,232	13	895	4,365	400	1	75
52,438	1,00,150	1,00,150	8	742	3,599	200	2	244
16,325	27,162	27,162	14	1,122	9,111	2,000	4	645
2,544	5,343	5,343	2	234	1,181	...	...	...
1,097	1,950	1,950	1	21	269	...	...	...
9,847	19,656	19,656	2	213	1,475	...	...	...
3,302	6,510	6,510	1	117	786	...	...	...
64,829	1,25,149	1,25,149	12	1,189	6,255	200	2	244
20,724	35,622	35,622	16	1,260	10,166	2,000	4	645
85,553	1,60,771	1,60,771	28	2,449	16,421	2,200	6	889
2,73,036	5,16,526	5,16,526	78	6,059	22,682	890	5	529
99,208	1,81,000	1,81,000	52	5,066	29,897	4,724	4	645
3,72,244	6,97,526	6,97,526	130	11,125	52,579	5,614	9	1,174

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dharwar District.						
Byadgi—						
Boys	5	639	...	182	...	4,700
Girls	1	136	...	55	...	749
Dharwar—						
Boys	11	1,928	...	...	183	19,677
Girls	8	692	...	...	25	7,865
Gadag—						
Boys	10	1,826	1,951	192	191	...
Girls	3	756	...	...	...	19,156
Haveri—						
Boys	3	442	389	167	230	4,365
Girls	1	142	...	75	16	1,204
Hubli—						
Boys	17	3,501	...	119	...	28,686
Girls	8	1,459	...	...	2	11,563
Nargund—						
Boys	3	354	342	277	...	1,452
Girls	1	93	...	73	...	178
Navalgund—						
Boys	2	328	163	660	...	1,000
Girls	1	76	...	...	...	976
Ranebennur—						
Boys	3	568	622	279	...	1,750
Girls	2	185	...	...	...	2,261
Total—						
Boys	54	9,586	3,467	1,876	604	61,620
Girls	25	3,539	...	203	43	43,952
Total ...	79	13,125	3,467	2,079	647	1,05,572
Belgaum District.						
Athani—						
Boys	3	572	...	448	...	2,013
Girls	2	197	...	...	...	1,106
Bail-Hongal—						
Boys	2	406	205	...	...	2,534
Girls	2	206	...	...	...	2,440
Belgaum—						
Boys	12	2,395	2,788	915	242	...
Girls	6	786	...	...	...	18,646
Gokak—						
Boys	5	659	736	451	4	1,507
Girls	1	125	...	85	...	780

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
7,632	12,514	12,514	...	...	...	...	...	...
804	1,608	1,608	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,192	45,052	45,052	5	265	1,025	30	...	...
10,008	17,898	17,898	1	27	89	...	...	...
22,222	24,556	24,556	7	652	2,113	...	...	...
...	19,156	19,156	1	50	185	...	...	...
3,724	8,865	8,865	1	88	150	...	...	...
1,241	2,536	2,536	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,110	66,915	66,915	7	533	2,269	240	...	...
14,120	25,685	25,685	2	105	288	...	...	...
3,122	5,193	5,193	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,024	1,275	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,611	6,434	6,434	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	976	976	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,712	9,363	9,363	4	276	431	...	...	...
...	2,261	2,261	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,11,325	1,78,892	1,78,892	24	1,814	5,988	270	...	...
27,197	71,395	71,395	4	182	562	...	...	...
1,38,522	2,50,287	2,50,287	28	1,996	6,550	270	...	...
7,054	9,515	9,515	3	447	1,118	135	...	...
2,175	3,281	3,281	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,040	6,779	6,779	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,440	2,440	...	...	...	...	...	...
31,349	35,294	35,294	8	469	1,199	...	...	...
...	18,646	18,646	4	295	1,490	...	...	...
6,475	9,173	9,173	1	29	75	...	...	...
850	1,715	1,715	...	...	...	...	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum District—concld.						
Nipani—						
Boys	6	884	699	376	33	6,382
Girls	1	61	...	...	2	1,991
Saundatti—						
Boys	2	424	...	440	...	531
Girls	1	180	...	...	...	1,991
Total—						
Boys	30	5,340	4,428	2,630	279	12,967
Girls	13	1,555	...	85	2	26,954
Total ...	43	6,895	4,428	2,715	281	39,921
Bijapur District.						
Bagalkot—						
Boys	8	1,110	604	43	7	7,000
Girls	4	369	...	...	...	2,425
Bijapur—						
Boys	11	1,797	1,408	760	...	7,425
Girls	8	834	...	...	...	15,351
Guledgud—						
Boys	3	865	...	312	...	6,783
Girls	3	218	...	103	...	2,741
Ilakal—						
Boys	2	298	215	275	...	740
Girls	1	100	...	...	...	1,995
Total—						
Boys	24	4,070	2,227	1,390	7	21,948
Girls	16	1,521	...	103	...	22,512
Total ...	40	5,591	2,227	1,493	7	44,460
Kanara District.						
Bhatkal—						
Boys	2	259	127	54	9	1,990
Girls	1	51	...	9	2	351
Halyal—						
Boys	3	324	...	741	...	...
Girls	1	50	...	...	...	838
Honnavar—						
Boys	3	353	83	310	50	2,155
Girls	2	96	...	114	...	1,365

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
10,512	18,002	18,002	2	77	228	...	...	...
...	1,993	1,993	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,554	7,525	7,525	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,991	1,991	...	...	...	...	...	...
65,984	86,288	86,288	14	1,022	2,620	135	...	...
3,025	30,066	30,066	4	295	1,490	...	...	...
69,009	1,16,354	1,16,354	18	1,317	4,110	135	...	...
16,902	24,556	24,556	1	77	51	...	...	...
...	2,425	2,425	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,318	37,911	37,911	8	792	2,388	2,440	...	...
...	15,351	15,351	1	65	300	150	...	...
8,044	15,139	15,139	2	177	637	56	...	...
2,166	5,010	5,010	1	64	400	...	...	...
3,852	5,082	5,082	9	678	489	...	...	...
...	1,995	1,995	...	...	...	...	...	...
57,116	82,688	82,688	20	1,724	3,565	2,496	...	...
2,166	24,781	24,781	2	129	700	150	...	...
59,282	1,07,469	1,07,469	22	1,853	4,265	2,646	...	...
3,050	5,230	5,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	362	362	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,115	4,856	4,856	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	838	838	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,065	6,663	6,663	1	107	260	...	...	...
555	2,034	2,034	...	...	...	...	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kanara District—concld.						
Karwar—						
Boys	5	795	443	643	...	6,099
Girls	1	243	...	...	...	...
Kumta—						
Boys	7	544	285	150	69	4,109
Girls	1	117	7	13	14	882
Sirsi—						
Boys	4	399	1	27	72	3,673
Girls	2	165	...	...	55	991
Total—						
Boys	24	2,674	939	1,925	200	18,026
Girls	8	722	7	136	71	4,427
Total ...	32	3,396	946	2,061	271	22,453
Total Southern Division ... Boys ...	132	21,670	11,061	7,821	1,090	11,14,56
Total Southern Division ... Girls ...	62	7,337	7	527	116	97,845
Total ...	194	29,007	11,068	8,348	1,206	2,12,406
SIND.						
Karachi District.						
Karachi—	66	6,920				
Boys	43	4,509	2,188	446	...	62,590
Girls	23	2,411	...	224	...	31,602
Tatta—						
Boys	2	379	455	194	8	1,675
Girls	1	172	...	111	...	1,392
Kotri—						
Boys	3	340	214	5	846	4,918
Girls	2	126	...	...	165	1,654
Manjhand—						
Boys	1	120	64	105	...	918
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Keti Bunder—						
Boys	1	100	...	...	...	1,436
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	50	5,448	2,921	750	854	71,537
Girls	26	2,709	...	335	165	34,648

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
8,173	15,358	15,358	2	151	350	...	...	...
504	504	504	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,218	10,831	10,831	1	71	150	...	...	...
766	1,682	1,682	..	...	...	...	...	...
4,373	8,146	8,146	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,218	2,264	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...
29,994	51,084	51,084	4	329	760	...	...	...
3,043	7,684	7,684	...	...	...	...	...	...
33,037	58,768	58,768	4	329	760	...	...	...
2,64,419	3,98,952	3,98,952	62	4,889	12,933	2,901	...	...
35,431	1,33,926	1,33,926	10	606	2,752	...	...	...
2,99,850	5,32,878	5,32,878	72	5,495	15,689	2,901	...	...
1,06,880	1,72,104	1,72,104	39	4,818	30,872	20,074	...	...
53,765	85,591	85,591	27	2,795	35,673	11,468	...	...
4,132	6,464	6,464	1	25	115	...	...	...
2,661	4,164	4,164	1	10	126	...	...	...
6,042	12,025	12,025	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,612	3,431	3,431	1	26	75	36	...	...
2,177	3,264	3,264	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,786	3,222	3,222	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,21,017	1,97,079	1,97,079	40	4,843	30,987	20,074	...	...
58,038	93,186	93,186	29	2,831	35,874	11,504	...	...

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad.						
Hyderabad—						
Boys	10	1,233	...	51	114	10,985
Girls	7	584	...	17	...	*5,504
Tando Md. Khan—						
Boys	1	164	96	...	...	1,675
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tando Allahyar—						
Boys	1	218	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hala—						
Boys	1	190	109	...	...	1,338
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matiari—						
Boys	1	177	...	66	18	2,628
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasarpur—						
Boys	1	211	190	660	...	1,290
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	15	2,193	395	777	127	17,916
Girls	7	584	...	17	...	5,504
Nawabshah.						
Tando Adam—						
Boys	2	291	...	...	25	2,458
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahdadpur—						
Boys	1	228	...	...	21	2,579
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	3	519	...	...	46	5,037
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Includes Rs. 385 on account of Scholarships
† The Government grant exceeded the total

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided Schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
33,897	45,047	45,047	20	2,660	18,208	3,865	...	...
18,175	23,696	23,696	13	1,604	16,179	2,850	...	...
2,964	4,735	4,735	2	93	382	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	51	154	300	...	...
6,761	...	5,449	2	80	579	...	...	...
-1,312†								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,802	4,249	4,249	1	48	109	...	...	...
....	...	...	2	104	330	...	...	...
2,247	4,954	4,954	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,493	4,633	4,633	1	50	393	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	16	97	...	...	...
49,852	69,067	69,067	26	2,931	19,671	6,865	...	...
18,175	23,696	23,696	17	1,775	16,760	3,150	...	...
4,306	6,789	6,789	3	332	808	300	....	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,112	5,712	5,712	1	35	353	50	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,418	12,501	12,501	4	367	1,161	350	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

from the Municipal Funds in Girls' Schools.
recurring expenditure by Rs. 1,312.

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thar and Parkar.						
Mirpurkhas—						
Boys	1	151	101	...	...	1,285
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umarkot—						
Boys	1	103	...	...	...	1,795
Girls	1	34	...	...	...	445
Total—						
Boys	2	254	101	...	...	3,080
Girls	1	34	...	...	...	445
Sukkur.						
Sukkur—						
Boys	7	920	1	...	20	8,031
Girls	2	174	...	...	...	1,990
Shikarpur—						
Boys	6	1,151	...	919	85	13,132
Girls	6	1,151	...	531	67	8,592
Ghotki—						
Boys	1	119	64	608	14	679
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohri—						
Boys	2	463	126	115	12	3,128
Girls	2	157	...	...	...	*1,093
Garhi Yasin—						
Boys	1	172	9	...	1	†2,161
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	17	2,825	200	1,642	132	27,131
Girls	10	1,482	...	531	67	11,675
Upper Sind Frontier.						
Jacobabad—						
Boys	2	342	...	...	2	3,245
Girls	2	170	...	...	...	‡1,777

* Includes Rs. 60 on account of
† Do. Rs. 108 do.
‡ Do. Rs. 96 do.

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided Schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
2,759	4,145	4,145	1	32	252	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	74	703	350	...	...
2,591	4,386	4,386	1	91	832	500	...	...
1,185	1,630	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,350	8,531	8,531	2	123	1,084	500	...	...
1,181	1,630	1,630	1	74	703	350	...	...
18,743	26,795	26,795	9	1,158	3,147	2,640	...	...
4,633	6,623	6,623	7	567	3,260	1,020	...	...
18,454	32,590	32,590	22	2,015	4,169	500	...	...
11,826	21,016	21,016	1	186	564	...	...	...
2,190	3,555	3,555	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,761	9,142	9,142	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,535	3,628	3,628	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,525	5,696	5,696	1	160	713	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	80	350	...	...	...
48,673	77,778	77,778	32	3,333	8,029	3,140	...	...
18,994	31,267	31,267	9	833	4,174	1,020	...	...
5,147	8,394	8,394	1	223	170	...	...	..
2,056	3,833	3,833	1	19	...	...	...	...

scholarships.
scholarships from the Municipal funds.
do. do.

Towns.	Schools maintained by the Municipalities					
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Receipts.			
			Fees.	Local Fund grants under Sections 45 and 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Larkana.						
Larkana—						
Boys	3	734	...	269	1	8,853
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kambar—						
Boys	1	162	17	267	...	2,469*
Girls	1	23	...	...	...	434
Ratodero—						
Boys	1	250	...	139	143	3,718†
Girls	1	101	...	...	...	658‡
Sehwan—						
Boys	1	174	184	...	...	1,213
Girls	1	58	65	100	...	150
Bubak—						
Boys	1	230	144	...	...	1,785
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { Boys ...	7	1,550	345	675	144	18,043
Total { Girls ...	3	182	65	100	...	1,242
Total, Sind { Boys ...	96	13,131	3,962	3,844	1,305	1,45,989
Total, Sind { Girls ...	49	5,161	65	983	232	55,291
Total, Bombay Presidency excluding Bombay Municipality—						
Boys	712	1,14,824	59,268	58,889	8,569	7,63,348
Girls	338	37,196	1,322	6,105	1,957	4,80,526
Total ...	1,050	1,52,020	60,590	64,994	10,526	12,43,874
Bombay Municipality—						
Boys	177	25,773	33,100	...	16,228	9,79,893
Girls	109	12,473	14,222	...	...	6,95,467
Total ...	286	38,246	47,322	...	16,228	16,75,360
Grand Total, Bombay Presidency including Bombay Municipality—						
Boys	889	1,40,597	92,368	58,889	24,797	17,43,241
Girls	447	49,669	15,544	6,105	1,957	11,75,993
Total ...	1,336	1,90,266	1,07,912	64,994	26,754	29,19,234

* Includes Rs. 146 on account of
† Do. Rs. 144 do.
‡ Do. Rs. 72 do.

on the Government grants.			Non-Municipal Schools.					
			Aided Schools.				Recognised schools.	
Provincial grants.	Total.	Expenditure.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Provincial grants.	Municipal grants.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
12,193	21,321	21,321	3	242	210	110	...	...
...	...	...	2	296	1,022	500	...	...
3,690	6,443	6,443	1	45	125	...	...	...
459	893	893	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,789	8,789	8,789	1	23	50	...	...	...
817	1,475	1,475	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,508	3,905	3,905	1	40	180	...	...	...
446	761	761	1	33	95	...	...	...
2,946	4,875	4,875	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,126	45,333	45,271	6	350	565	110	...	...
1,722	3,129	3,129	3	329	1,117	500	...	...
2,63,583	4,18,683	4,18,683	111	12,170	61,667	28,039	...	...
1,00,170	1,56,741	1,56,741	60	5,861	58,628	17,604	...	...
15,52,266	24,42,340	24,42,340	394	37,455	1,60,079	39,679	12	862
2,90,774	7,80,684	7,80,684	190	16,686	1,26,001	25,207	5	680
18,43,040	32,23,024	32,23,024	584	54,141	2,86,080	64,886	17	1,542
4,41,000	14,70,221	14,70,221	93	10,189	...	83,865	10	1,131
...	7,09,689	7,09,689	38	4,451	...	57,472	2	167
4,41,000	21,79,910	21,79,910	131	14,640	...	1,41,337	12	1,298
19,93,266	39,12,561	39,12,561	487	47,644	1,60,079	1,23,544	22	1,993
2,90,774	14,90,373	14,90,373	228	21,137	1,26,001	82,679	7	847
22,84,040	54,02,934	54,02,934	715	68,781	2,86,080	2,06,223	29	2,840

scholarships from the Municipal funds.
do. do.
do. do.

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in different of each of the Divisions in the Bombay

Management.	Number of Primary Schools on 31st March 1924.	Total number of pupils in Primary Schools.	Lower			
			Infant.		Standard I.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Bombay Division.						
Government	4	222	39	30	17	2
District Local Board ...	1,586	89,498	23,708	5,636	16,104	2,582
Municipal	447	60,859	12,524	7,331	8,333	4,449
Aided	330	25,427	5,611	2,399	3,486	1,979
Unaided	21	1,596	281	150	158	63
Total	2,388	177,602	42,163	15,546	28,098	9,075
Central Division.						
Government	7	1,607	398	222	215	88
District Local Board ...	2,805	158,825	45,080	10,036	26,534	3,305
Municipal	322	49,022	9,390	5,365	6,698	2,611
Aided	547	25,897	8,349	4,160	3,171	929
Unaided	55	1,705	673	291	227	43
Total ...	3,736	237,056	63,890	20,074	36,845	6,976
Northern Division.						
Government	8	779	128	54	78	44
District Local Board ...	1,611	112,888	25,376	8,795	16,735	4,285
Municipal	227	32,908	5,592	3,422	4,795	2,279
Aided	337	19,075	6,167	3,886	1,650	1,244
Unaided	12	1,287	282	240	192	72
Total	2,195	166,937	37,545	16,397	23,450	7,924
Southern Division.						
Government	15	2,216	684	404	187	170
District Local Board ...	1,645	102,679	27,646	8,813	14,807	2,906
Municipal	194	29,007	6,104	3,543	3,394	1,609
Aided	569	22,015	6,911	2,293	3,374	520
Unaided	5	116	35	13	25	...
Total ...	2,428	156,033	41,380	15,066	21,787	5,205

standards of Primary Schools in the British Districts Presidency on 31st March 1924.

Primary Stage.

Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Total, Lower Primary Stage.		
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
13	2	11	...	44	...	124	34	158
14,086	1,762	10,772	1,018	7,543	520	72,213	11,518	83,731
6,145	3,330	5,582	2,282	5,729	1,619	38,313	19,011	57,324
3,127	1,274	2,741	1,153	2,240	1,030	17,205	7,835	25,040
203	85	245	57	226	32	1,113	387	1,500
23,574	6,457	19,351	4,510	15,782	3,201	128,968	38,785	167,753
149	50	111	60	110	39	983	459	1,442
23,730	2,324	18,532	1,329	14,756	613	128,632	17,607	146,239
5,930	1,930	4,959	1,256	4,663	716	31,640	11,878	43,518
2,852	780	2,352	559	1,830	392	18,554	6,820	25,374
172	36	140	26	57	21	1,269	417	1,686
32,833	5,120	26,094	3,230	21,416	1,781	181,078	37,181	218,259
85	41	74	52	62	22	427	213	640
14,471	3,387	12,188	2,468	10,304	1,555	79,074	20,490	99,564
4,019	1,689	3,199	1,216	2,472	852	20,077	9,458	29,535
1,298	1,011	890	697	577	592	10,582	7,430	18,012
140	48	151	24	119	13	884	397	1,281
20,013	6,176	16,502	4,457	13,534	3,034	111,044	37,988	149,032
197	138	152	61	49	61	1,269	834	2,103
13,382	2,129	10,468	1,433	9,110	810	75,413	16,091	91,504
3,333	1,326	2,746	855	2,474	504	18,051	7,837	25,888
2,925	363	2,270	267	2,070	185	17,550	3,628	21,178
19	2	14	...	5	...	98	15	113
19,856	3,958	15,650	2,616	13,708	1,560	112,381	28,405	140,786

Upper

Management.	Standard V.		Standard VI.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Bombay Division.				
Government	24	.....	19	.....
District Local Board ...	2,869	107	1,406	29
Municipal	1,489	545	682	211
Aided	177	52	122	16
Unaided	24	31	16	25
Total ...	4,583	735	2,245	281
Central Division.				
Government	42	30	22	12
District Local Board ...	5,898	185	3,347	52
Municipal	2,371	218	1,382	76
Aided	195	165	53	77
Unaided	14	.....	5	.....
Total ...	8,520	598	4,809	217
Northern Division.				
Government	29	42	18	18
District Local Board ...	5,257	805	3,420	453
Municipal.	1,436	531	776	231
Aided	226	446	121	188
Unaided	6	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,954	1,824	4,335	890
Southern Division.				
Government	67	28	10	8
District Local Board ...	5,111	244	2,962	70
Municipal	1,123	253	897	109
Aided	667	11	135	2
Unaided	3	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,971	536	4,004	189

Primary Stage.					Total of Lower and Upper Primary Stages.		
Standard VII.		Total, Upper Primary Stage.					
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
21	...	64	...	64	188	34	222
1,345	11	5,620	147	5,767	77,833	11,665	89,498
568	40	2,739	796	3,535	41,052	19,807	60,859
18	2	317	70	387	17,522	7,905	25,427
...	...	40	56	96	1,153	443	1,596
1,952	53	8,780	1,069	9,849	137,748	39,854	177,602
55	4	119	46	165	1,102	505	1,607
3,100	4	12,345	241	12,586	140,977	17,848	158,825
1,456	1	5,209	295	5,504	36,849	12,173	49,022
33	...	281	242	523	18,835	7,062	25,897
...	...	19	...	19	1,298	417	1,705
4,644	9	17,973	824	18,797	199,051	38,005	237,056
32	...	79	60	139	506	273	779
3,371	18	12,048	1,276	13,324	91,122	21,766	112,888
394	5	2,606	767	3,373	22,683	10,225	32,908
82	...	429	634	1,063	11,011	8,064	19,075
...	...	6	...	6	890	397	1,287
3,879	23	15,168	2,737	17,905	126,212	40,725	166,937
...	...	77	36	113	1,846	870	2,216
2,785	3	10,858	317	11,175	86,271	16,408	102,679
737	...	2,757	362	3,119	20,808	8,199	29,007
22	...	824	13	837	18,374	3,641	22,015
...	...	3	...	3	101	15	116
3,544	3	14,519	728	15,247	126,900	29,133	156,033

Management.	Number of Primary Schools on 31st March 1924.	Total number of pupils in Primary Schools.	Lower			
			Infant.		Standard I.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sind.						
Government	4	465	82	59	45	31
District Local Board ...	848	41,045	10,859	1,254	6,762	402
Municipal	145	18,292	5,371	3,403	2,181	860
Aided	802	35,564	9,015	5,610	5,211	2,124
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,799	95,366	25,327	10,326	14,199	3,417
Grand Total ...	12,546	832,994	210,305	77,409	24,379	32,597
Baroda Camp.						
Government	2	181	18	10	17	18
Unaided	2	272	16	33	20	36
Deesa Camp.						
Municipal (Cantonment) ...	1	178	44	...	36	...
Aided	4	239	62	41	21	14

Primary Stage—*contd.*

Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.		Total, Lower Primary Stage.		
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
61	34	71	20	39	14	298	158	456
5,691	238	5,298	193	4,495	92	33,105	2,179	35,284
1,889	518	1,737	300	1,529	157	12,657	5,238	17,895
4,065	1,332	3,075	953	2,248	484	23,614	10,503	34,117
....	....	...	...	....	....	...	...	...
11,656	2,122	10,181	1,466	8,311	747	69,674	18,078	87,752
107,932	23,829	87,778	16,279	72,751	10,323	603,145	160,437	763,582
21	5	17	5	21	7	94	45	139
15	39	21	33	18	16	90	157	247
37	...	27	...	34	...	178	...	178
21	19	14	17	14	7	132	98	230

Management.	Upper			
	Standard V.		Standard VI.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sind.				
Government	...	8	...	...
District Local Board ...	2,960	28	1,534	22
Municipal	243	40	71	6
Aided	919	180	275	65
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,122	256	1,880	93
Grand Total ...	31,150	3,949	17,273	1,670
Baroda Camp.				
Government	23	4	13	2
Unaided	.....	12	.....	13
Deesa Camp.				
Municipal (Cantonment) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aided	3	6	.....	.....

Primary Stage—*contd.*					(Total, Lower and Upper Primary Stages.)		
Standard VII.		Total, Upper Primary Stage.					
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	...	1	8	9	299	166	465
1,214	3	5,708	53	5,761	38,813	2,232	41,045
37	...	351	46	397	13,008	5,284	18,292
...	8	1,194	253	1,447	24,808	10,756	35,564
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,252	11	7,254	360	7,614	76,928	18,438	95,366
15,271	99	63,694	5,718	69,412	666,639	166,155	832,994
...	...	36	6	42	130	51	181
...	...	...	25	25	90	182	272
...	...	...	...	...	178	...	178
...	...	3	6	9	135	104	239

Statement showing examination results in primary schools in

Name of the Division and Area.	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Standard I.		Standard II.	
			Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
Bombay Division.						
Boys.						
In Local Board Area ...	1,603	50,056	13,813	10,010	12,252	7,235
In Municipal Area—						
Bombay City	345	20,388	6,164	4,515	5,410	3,850
Mofussil	141	12,681	2,843	2,263	2,761	1,952
Total ...	2,089	83,125	22,840	16,788	20,423	13,037
Girls.						
In Local Board Area ...	96	2,151	759	548	616	389
In Municipal Area—						
Bombay City	149	10,737	3,829	2,447	3,163	2,098
Mofussil	48	2,841	946	664	709	502
Total ...	293	15,729	5,534	3,659	4,488	2,989
Total, Bombay Division ...	2,382	98,854	28,374	20,447	24,911	16,026
Central Division.						
Boys.						
In Local Board Area ...	2,811	131,259	24,934	16,906	21,964	13,319
In Municipal Area ...	288	42,655	7,155	5,053	6,719	4,390
Total ...	3,099	173,914	32,089	21,959	28,683	17,709
Girls.						
In Local Board Area ...	155	5,651	1,055	752	837	508
In Municipal Area ...	128	10,944	1,702	1,203	1,466	878
Total ...	283	16,595	2,757	1,955	2,303	1,386
Total, Central Division ...	3,382	190,509	34,846	23,914	30,986	19,095
Northern Division.						
Boys.						
In Local Board Area ...	1,629	89,334	17,828	11,806	14,251	9,766
In Municipal Area ...	246	19,720	3,768	2,551	3,123	2,197
Total ...	1,875	109,054	21,596	14,357	17,374	11,963
Girls.						
In Local Board Area ...	197	11,781	2,489	1,620	1,874	1,127
In Municipal Area ...	127	9,235	1,865	1,229	1,586	1,046
Total ...	324	21,016	4,354	2,849	3,460	2,173
Total, Northern Division ...	2,199	130,070	25,950	17,206	20,834	14,136

the British Districts of the Bombay Presidency for 1923-24.

Standard III.		Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard VI.		Standard VII.	
Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
9,153	5,652	5,969	3,232	2,243	1,378	1,036	637	672	281
4,210	3,081	4,019	2,765	398	266	120	101	47	37
2,378	1,658	2,374	1,484	878	568	435	284	226	127
15,741	10,391	12,362	7,481	3,519	2,212	1,591	1,022	945	445
335	221	147	79	50	31	11	11	...	...
2,076	1,279	1,141	692	319	182	155	99	54	29
510	375	387	203	137	96	39	33	...	...
2,921	1,875	1,675	974	506	309	205	143	54	29
18,662	12,266	14,037	8,455	4,025	2,521	1,796	1,165	999	474
16,219	10,383	11,767	6,414	4,653	2,810	2,399	1,382	1,297	483
5,958	3,957	5,846	3,515	2,113	1,211	1,255	699	887	356
22,177	14,340	17,613	9,929	6,766	4,021	3,654	2,081	2,184	839
455	268	191	106	53	34	13	8	...	...
1,048	627	704	365	194	121	40	23	...	...
1,503	895	895	471	247	155	53	31	...	...
23,680	15,235	18,508	10,400	7,013	4,176	3,707	2,112	2,184	839
11,915	8,172	8,478	4,674	4,092	2,546	2,605	1,677	1,715	1,027
2,916	1,885	2,463	1,632	1,006	610	594	365	341	209
14,831	10,057	10,941	6,306	5,098	3,156	3,199	2,042	2,056	1,236
1,334	839	833	484	373	212	198	123	2	...
1,095	767	769	577	341	202	221	150	...	...
2,429	1,606	1,602	1,061	714	414	414	273	2	...
17,260	11,663	12,543	7,367	5,812	3,570	3,613	2,315	2,058	1,236

Name of the Division and Area.	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Standard I.		Standard II.	
			Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Boys.						
In Local Board Area ...	1,877	48,848	12,760	9,052	11,932	7,542
In Municipal Area ...	188	14,421	3,590	2,746	3,331	2,354
Total ...	2,065	63,269	16,350	11,798	15,263	9,896
Girls.						
In Local Board Area ...	172	3,645	1,450	1,006	1,077	618
In Municipal Area ...	74	3,430	1,256	908	952	667
Total ...	246	7,075	2,706	1,914	2,029	1,285
Total, Southern Division ...	2,311	70,344	19,056	13,712	17,292	11,181
SIND.						
Boys.						
In Local Board Area ...	1,091	31,007	7,287	5,876	6,554	5,596
In Municipal Area ...	147	11,072	3,203	2,810	2,857	2,612
Total ...	1,238	42,079	10,490	8,686	9,411	8,208
Girls.						
In Local Board Area ...	71	1,083	356	235	257	191
In Municipal Area ...	89	3,687	1,290	1,130	948	826
Total ...	160	4,770	1,646	1,365	1,205	1,017
Total, Sind ...	1,398	46,849	12,136	10,051	10,616	9,225
Grand Total ...	11,672	536,626	120,362	85,330	104,639	69,663

Standard III.		Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard VI.		Standard VII.	
Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
9,581	5,958	7,493	4,239	3,683	2,184	1,980	1,177	1,419	807
2,713	1,950	2,562	1,779	1,332	833	505	336	388	250
12,294	7,908	10,055	6,018	5,015	3,017	2,485	1,513	1,807	1,057
656	473	356	207	87	56	17	15	2	...
641	474	407	296	142	107	32	27	...	...
1,297	947	763	503	229	163	49	42	2	...
13,591	8,855	10,818	6,521	5,244	3,180	2,534	1,555	1,809	1,057
5,205	4,562	4,011	3,407	2,040	1,646	941	822	504	435
2,559	2,385	2,096	1,808	153	126	51	44	14	12
7,764	6,947	6,107	5,215	2,193	1,772	992	866	518	447
143	110	86	70	18	18	9	8	...	...
621	516	282	239	119	99	24	23	6	6
764	626	368	309	137	117	33	31	6	6
8,528	7,573	6,475	5,524	2,330	1,889	1,025	897	524	453
81,721	55,592	62,381	38,267	24,424	15,336	12,675	8,044	7,574	4,059

The following table shows the numbers and the average pay of Primary Schools in the British Districts of each Division

Names of Division and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
Local Board	584	950	696
Municipal—			
Bombay City	151	26	457
Mofussil	91	38	226
Central Division—			
Local Board	1,227	1,457	1,566
Municipal	187	67	682
Northern Division—			
Local Board	1,265	170	1,368
Municipal	154	14	454
Southern Division—			
Local Board	1,378	174	1,463
Municipal	137	14	343
Sind—			
Local Board	756	64	692
Municipal	89	9	247
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
Local Board	5,210	2,815	5,785
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City	658	142	1,952
Including Bombay City	809	168	2,409
Women Teachers.			
Bombay Division—			
Local Board	32	8	15
Municipal—			
Bombay City	76	32	220
Mofussil	26	8	17
Central Division—			
Local Board	65	18	35
Municipal	60	6	63
Northern Division—			
Local Board	175	1	151
Municipal	65	1	102

all full-time teachers in District Local and Municipal Boards of the Bombay Presidency during the year 1923-24.

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
514	133	40·5	28·9	34·8	25·0	20·0
284	179	76·3	47·2	58·5	59·0	35·0
261	74	46·5	26·7	35·5	24·8	19·9
1,035	54	40·4	29·6	34·7	24·7	19·9
576	63	44·9	26·4	35·1	24·9	19·8
757	34	41·7	29·7	35·2	25·1	20·0
316	48	45·4	28·6	37·8	25·4	21·9
189	29	42·2	29·4	36·3	25·1	19·6
258	66	49·7	27·7	33·6	23·5	19·6
353	5	47·4	31·2	38·7	26·5	21·0
146	41	58·6	36·6	39·4	26·4	21·2
2,848	255	42·2	29·4	35·7	25·1	19·9
1,557	292	48·1	27·5	36·1	24·9	20·3
1,841	471	53·1	30·5	40·3	30·2	25·9
2	21	42·9	27·5	31·1	25·0	21·2
3	211	61·2	47·4	55·1	45·0	35·0
13	42	42·4	28·5	37·3	24·1	20·6
19	12	43 5	26·4	33·2	25·0	19·2
95	29	43·6	30·0	34·9	25·0	19·4
41	24	45·4	30·0	34·4	22·3	24·6
48	24	43·7	28·0	35·1	24·1	24·1

Names of Division and Boards.	Num		
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.
Women Teachers—concld.			
Southern Division—			
Local Board	89	4	73
Municipal	43	...	63
Sind—			
Local Board	24	4	12
Municipal	47	2	80
Total (Bombay Presidency)—			
Local Board	385	35	286
Municipal—			
Excluding Bombay City...	241	17	325
Including Bombay City...	317	49	545

ber of		Average pay of				
Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17	10	41·8	28·3	34·0	15·7	20·0
38	56	40·8	...	33·3	29·4	20·2
6	12	47·2	28·7	33·1	26·6	21·6
21	51	47·2	25·0	37·3	25·7	20·1
85	79	44·2	27·2	33·9	21·9	21·8
215	202	43·7	28·6	35·4	24·5	20·6
218	413	47·9	40·9	43·3	24·8	27·9

The Stock Account of the Central Book Depôt, Karachi, and its purchases for the year 1923-24 is as under :—

Receipts.	Amount.			Disbursement.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Stock in hand at cost price on 31st March 1923 ...	71,255	0	10	Stock sold at cost price during the year ...	23,683	7	5
Stock received at cost price during the year.	13,398	2	2	Stock struck off during the year ...	637	2	8
				Balance on hand on 31st March 1924 ...	60,332	8	11
Total ...	84,653	3	0	Total ...	84,653	3	0

The Cash Account of the Sind Book Depôt for the year 1923-24 is as under :—

Receipts.	Amount.			Disbursement.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Sale proceeds at selling price	30,420	9	4	Minus balance ...	7,678	7	3
				Salaries ...	4,187	4	0
				Travelling Allowance .	163	2	0
Miscellaneous receipts .	397	11	6	Printing and Binding charges ...	8,936	3	6
To Closing Balance ...	9,320	11	2	Purchase of Books ...	13,556	1	5
				Discount ...	1,408	10	6
				Commission ...	1,096	0	1
				Packing ...	266	4	6
				Conveyance ...	622	9	9
				Postage ...	260	4	0
				Rates and Taxes ...	121	15	0
				Miscellaneous ...	560	11	6
				Writing materials ...	1,281	6	6
Total ...	40,139			Total ...	40,139	0	0

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. I.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Colleges in the British Districts of the

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts, Inter Arts or corresponding Examination.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay—						
University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay.	1	27	...	27	32	20
ARTS COLLEGES.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone College ...	1	110	189	299	299	271
Poona—						
Deccan College	1	100	168	268	259	207
Ahmedabad—						
Gujarat College	1	280	268	548	549	498
Dharwar—						
Karnatak College	1	122	318	440	443	319
Total ...	4	612	943	1,555	1,550	1,295
Bombay—						
*Royal Institute of Science, Bombay	(1)	39	58	97	98	90
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Wilson College, Bombay ...	1	241	528	769	785	729
St. Xavier's College ...	1	230	917	1,147	1,068	998
Poona—						
Fergusson College ...	1	372	648	1,020	1,033	851
The New Poona College ...	1	97	382	479	485	438
Surat—						
M. T. B. Arts College ...	1	15	210	225	224	182
Karachi—						
D. J. Sind College ...	1	106	363	469	426	424
Total ...	6	1,061	3,048	4,109	4,021	3,622
Unaided.						
S. M. C. Sangli—						
Willingdon College, Sangli† ...	1	99	366	465	447	433
Hyderabad—						
Sind National College ...	1	...	108	108	112	106
Total ...	2	99	474	573	559	539
Total Arts Colleges ...	12+(1)	1,811	4,523	6,334	6,228	5,546

* The Institute has not been separately

† The statistics in respect of this college have been included in

No. 1.

Bombay Presidency for the Official Year 1923-24.

Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
45,249	...	...	535	...	...	45,784	1,431	1,414
92,689	...	...	43,790	...	...	1,36,479	456	310
1,02,329	...	...	29,830	105	...	1,32,264	511	395
76,815	...	...	70,044	...	...	1,46,859	267	139
14,783	...	...	52,471	8,066	1	75,321	170	33
2,86,616	...	...	1,96,135	8,171	1	4,90,923	317	185
1,84,263	...	...	14,625	...	...	1,98,888	2,024	1,880
40,876	...	...	1,11,295	...	27,114	1,79,225	228	52
49,751	...	...	1,51,500	...	54,249	2,55,500	239	47
28,000	...	...	1,19,437	...	4,361	1,51,798	147	27
13,523	...	...	47,509	380	12,614	74,026	153	28
8,757	...	...	21,928	4,568	29,604	64,857	289	39
23,196	4,375	11,425	49,172	9,389	26,654	1,24,211	292	54
1,64,103	4,375	11,425	5,00,781	14,337	1,54,596	8,49,617	211	41
...	...	...	34,021	...	17,503	51,524	115	...
...	1,500	3,100	17,864	5,056	3,880	31,410	280	...
...	1,500	3,100	51,885	5,056	21,393	82,934	148	...
6,34,982	5,875	14,525	7,63,426	27,564	1,75,990	16,22,812	261	102

affiliated to the Bombay University.

Government of India Tables for Indian States in the Report proper.

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average Monthly Number.	Average daily Attendance.
		Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts, Inter Arts or corresponding Examination.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Government Law School, Bombay	1	884	...	884	800	700
Grant Medical College ...	1	517	429	946	946	946
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	1	225	155	380	408	328
Secondary Teachers' College, Bombay	1	32	...	32	33	33
Poona—						
College of Engineering ...	1	73	126	199	198	157
Agricultural College, Kirkee ...	1	154	17	171	175	160
Total ...	6	1,885	727	2,612	2,560	2,324
Aided.						
Karachi—						
N. E. D. Sind Engineering College	1	27	73	100	95	94
Total, Professional Colleges ...	7	1,912	800	2,712	2,655	2,418

No. 1—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
...	...	...	63,450	...	...	63,450	79	...
1,33,262	...	...	2,39,214	...	...	3,72,476	394	141
26,140	...	...	59,030	...	...	85,170	209	64
55,730	...	...	...	...	...	55,730	1,689	1,689
1,65,377	...	...	21,122	...	624	1,87,123	945	835
1,09,514	...	...	6,960	197	...	1,16,671	667	626
4,90,023	...	...	3,89,776	197	624	8,80,620	344	191
10,877	...	12,750	27,111	...	...	50,738	534	114
5,00,900	...	12,750	4,16,887	197	624	9,31,358	351	189

Statistical returns of High and Middle Schools

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Bombay—						
Elphinstone High School ...	1	453	293	746	836	732
Thana—						
B. J. High School ...	1	225	103	328	335	298
Nasik—						
Nasik High School ...	1	282	184	466	483	436
Ratnagiri—						
Ratnagiri High School ...	1	248	...	248	238	208
Poona—						
Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona.	1	97	83	180	164	142
Satara—						
High School, Satara ...	1	245	80	325	333	285
Sholapur—						
Northcote High School, Sholapur.	1	280	183	463	484	432
East Khandesh—						
G. S. High School, Jalgaon.	1	238	94	332	336	284
West Khandesh—						
Garud High School, Dhulia ...	1	306	180	486	439	392
Ahmedabad—						
R. C. High School, Ahmedabad.	1	289	...	289	270	267
Kaira—						
Government High School, Nadiad.	1	202	100	302	308	281
Panch Mahals—						
Telang High School, Godhra ...	1	134	100	234	276	232
Broach—						
R. S. Dalal High School, Broach.	1	197	94	291	311	301
Surat—						
Sorabji J. J. High School, Surat.	1	262	...	262	271	259
Dharwar—						
Dharwar High School ...	1	280	102	382	347	292
Anglo-Urdu High School, Hubli.	1	48	110	158	111	88
Belgaum—						
Sirdars' High School, Belgaum.	1	244	148	392	364	318
Bijapur—						
Bijapur High School ...	1	192	175	367	422	370

FORM No. 2.

(English) for Boys for the Official Year 1923-24.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41,842	...	...	45,534	....	...	87,376	105	50	...
16,812	...	...	13,608	...	...	30,420	91	50	...
25,107	...	...	17,861	...	...	42,968	89	52	...
17,562	...	...	9,448	...	...	27,010	113	74	...
17,778	...	...	3,993	...	...	21,771	133	108	...
27,804	...	...	10,700	...	...	38,504	116	84	...
21,912	...	...	18,403	...	241	40,556	84	45	...
18,383	...	...	13,770	...	...	32,153	96	55	...
18,227	...	...	15,910	...	...	34,137	78	41	...
22,640	...	...	13,381	...	30	36,051	134	84	...
19,170	...	...	11,677	...	...	30,847	100	62	...
11,963	...	...	9,745	...	...	21,708	78	43	...
22,304	...	...	11,991	...	108	34,403	111	72	...
19,050	...	...	13,086	...	...	32,136	119	70	...
28,850	...	...	14,174	...	355	43,379	125	83	...
11,825	...	...	3,319	...	248	15,392	138	106	...
24,401	...	...	14,360	...	173	38,934	107	67	...
18,089	...	...	15,274	...	629	33,992	81	43	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Government—concld.						
Kanara—						
Karwar High School ...	1	316	...	316	351	318
Karachi—						
N. J. High School, Karachi ...	1	577	....	577	615	572
Hyderabad—						
High School, Hyderabad ...	1	150	148	298	304	287
Sukkur—						
High School, Shikarpur ...	1	161	123	284	289	235
Larkana—						
High School, Larkana ...	1	199	170	369	370	332
Total ...	23	5,625	2,470	8,095	8,257	7,361
District Local Board.						
Nawabshah—						
Noushahro Madresah ...	1	96	73	169	183	149
Municipal.						
Poona—						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Lonavla.	1	23	48	71	67	58
Sholapur—						
Victoria Jubilee High School, Pandharpur.	1	144	152	296	275	240
Ahmednagar—						
Sir D. M. Petit English School, Sangamner.	1	140	76	216	323	287
East Khandesh—						
D. S. High School, Bhusawal...	1	98	194	292	248	214
Ahmedabad—						
Birla High School, Dhandhuka.	1	74	80	154	127	118
Kaira—						
Edward Memorial High School, Kaira.	1	77	116	193	179	161
Municipal High School, Kapadvanj.	1	85	136	221	211	181
Broach—						
Municipal High School, Ankleshwar.	1	102	98	200	199	173
Dharwar—						
Lamington High School, Hubli.	1	257	290	547	505	388
Municipal High School, Gadag.	1	308	235	543	431	351

* Includes Rs. 1,155 being the expenditure on account of

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,729	...	...	17,607	...	1,269	36,605	104	50	...
33,970	...	...	26,459	...	21	60,450	98	55	...
16,986	...	...	10,813	...	...	27,799	91	56	...
12,620	...	...	10,497	...	19	23,136	80	44	...
18,272	...	...	13,427	...	21	31,720	86	49	...
4,83,296*	...	...	3,35,037	...	3,114	8,21,447	99	59	...
9,053	...	...	2,900	...	...	11,953	65	49	138
1,100	...	2,560	1,237	...	...	4,897	74	16	...
3,067	...	...	...	...	...	3,067	11	11	108
3,080	...	500	7,080	...	...	10,660	33	9	182
4,169	...	495	6,766	...	2,187	13,617	55	17	97
2,771	...	324	3,369	...	1,247	7,711	61	22	80
2,853	...	318	4,961	238	255	8,625	48	16	170
2,850	...	115	5,583	...	...	8,548	41	14	...
3,353	...	2,365	5,788	...	44	11,550	58	17	97
5,900	...	...	11,619	...	...	17,519	34	11	215
4,981	...	...	10,541	...	20	15,542	36	11	90

Sloyd in Dharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur High Schools.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Sukkur—						
High School, Sukkur ...	1	192	92	284	291	228
Upper Sind Frontier—						
High School, Jacobabad ...	1	104	55	159	170	144
Total ...	12	1,604	1,572	3,176	3,026	2,543
AIDED.						
Bombay—						
Israelite High School, Mazgaon.	1	59	108	167	141	121
Wilson High School, Girgaum .	1	249	290	539	507	419
Robert Money Institution, Girgaum.	1	152	165	317	334	271
Chikitsak Samuha High School, Girgaum.	1	200	148	348	342	277
Maratha High School, Girgaum.	1	212	95	307	287	235
Anjuman-i-Islam High School, Esplanade.	1	107	110	217	205	169
B. J. Parsee Charitable Institution, Queen's Road.	1	136	124	260	242	215
Sir J. J. Parsee Benovolent Institution, Fort.	1	94	108	202	214	189
Esplanade High School, Frere Road.	1	315	305	620	617	540
Fort and Proprietary High School, Frere Road.	1	130	61	191	215	173
New Bombay High School ...	1	58	38	96	94	72
Gokuldas Tejpal High School .	1	174	212	386	398	359
Proprietary and Fort High School, Gowalia Tank Road.	1	106	110	216	218	187
General Education Institute, Dadar.	1	228	351	639	595	475
King George English School, Dadar.	1	355	421	776	701	637
American Mission High School, Byculla.	1	40	68	108	103	77
Gokhale Education Society, Seth D. G. T. High School, Girgaum Back Road.	1	172	147	319	312	264
Ram Mohan English School, Girgaum.	1	96	133	229	222	190

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,585	...	7,737	8,027	...	...	23,349	80	26	178
3,585	500	6,104	3,288	...	159	13,636	80	21	167
45,294	500	20,518	68,259	238	3,912	1,38,721	46	15	1,384
4,940	...	...	2,955	272	8,788	16,955	120	35	175
17,595	...	...	23,400	...	5,402	46,397	92	35	380
9,742	...	...	12,725	...	5,987	28,454	85	29	250
4,890	...	...	11,416	...	...	16,306	48	14	212
5,586	...	...	12,007	...	189	17,782	62	19	218
6,800	...	...	3,621	250	9,215	19,886	97	33	182
7,896	...	...	551	13,869	...	22,316	92	33	208
10,300	...	...	390	17,628	3,448	31,766	148	48	115
17,537	...	...	39,554	...	5,055	62,146	101	28	...
5,840	...	...	13,713	126	1,951	21,630	101	27	...
3,098	...	...	5,446	...	4,029	12,573	134	33	...
7,535	...	...	13,715	6,384	2,145	29,779	75	19	230
4,750	...	...	13,976	...	...	18,726	86	22	50
8,584	...	...	21,521	...	...	30,105	51	14	330
11,240	...	...	19,764	...	9,814	40,818	58	16	157
3,501	...	...	2,215	...	6,863	12,579	122	34	153
6,000	...	...	13,898	...	5,985	25,883	83	19	...
2,500	...	...	8,069	...	4,817	15,386	69	11	182

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
AIDED—*contd.*						
Thana—						
N. M. Wadia High School, Nargol.	1	79	46	125	128	109
K. D. English School, Chinchni.	1	144	76	220	218	170
New High School, Bassein ...	1	116	117	233	229	182
G. E. Institute's M. H. High School, Thana.	1	145	197	342	361	293
N. L. Adhiya Anglo-Vernacular School, Dahanu.	1	47	53	100	114	96
G. E. Institute's English School, Kalyan.	1	107	129	236	232	199
Ratnagiri—						
United English School, Chiplun.	1	77	76	153	181	156
S. P. G. Mission High School, Dapoli.	1	96	58	154	154	125
Private High School, Rajapur .	1	131	112	243	225	196
A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla.	1	54	55	109	94	72
A. S. Desai High School, Malvan.	1	238	84	322	310	276
George V English School, Vengurla.	1	78	122	200	232	213
Nasik—						
Zoroastrian Boarding School, Devlali.	1	70	56	126	127	120
Shikshan Prasarak Mandali's New English School, Nasik.	1	224	343	567	523	463
Nasik Education Soci[illegible] St. George's High School, Nasik.	1	133	101	234	220	184
Kolaba—						
John Elphinstone High School, Alibag.	1	231	123	354	345	291
Private High School, Pen ...	1	45	45	90	90	74
K. E. Society's High School, Mahad.	1	65	62	127	143	109
K. E. Society's High School, Roha.	1	72	57	129	136	111
K. E. Society's High School, Panwel.	1	75	118	193	193	171

FORM No. 2.—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,550	...	...	3,272	1,680	3,090	11,592	91	28	128
3,600	...	...	6,179	1,080	3,028	13,887	64	17	...
3,250	...	1,000	8,768	...	453	13,471	59	14	195
3,852	...	...	13,528	...	...	17,380	48	11	60
1,365	...	...	4,193	43	...	5,601	49	12	...
1,875	...	200	6,661	...	1,934	10,670	46	8	112
1,900	...	300	6,021	...	1,733	9,954	55	10	220
3,355	...	...	4,150	...	2,100	9,605	52	22	...
4,250	...	...	7,724	...	1,574	13,548	60	19	240
3,208	...	...	1,684	...	7,743	12,635	34	12	100
5,466	...	...	7,649	3,060	4,309	20,484	66	18	248
2,200	...	...	5,467	...	4,487	12,154	52	9	200
3,300	...	...	5,752	...	4,179	13,231	104	26	...
3,300	...	...	15,414	...	486	19,200	37	6	105
2,000	...	...	6,060	...	2,754	10,814	49	9	...
5,141	...	...	9,827	...	...	14,968	43	15	253
1,943	...	710	2,398	...	1,824	6,875	76	22	113
2,573	...	250	4,788	...	1,230	8,841	62	18	257
2,108	...	200	4,876	3,994	490	11,668	86	15	...
2,305	...	1,000	6,186	...	2,610	12,101	63	12	260

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Aided.						
Poona—						
New English School, Poona ...	1	1,087	672	1,759	1,569	1,370
Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya High School, Poona.	1	682	720	1,402	1,300	1,172
M. E. Society's High School, Poona.	1	303	339	642	645	501
Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School, Poona.	1	79	42	121	107	96
Private English High School, Junnar.	1	79	93	172	173	148
Camp Education Society's High School, Poona.	1	155	155	310	276	194
Shri Shivaji Maratha High School, Poona.	1	100	184	284	248	199
M. E. Society's High School, Baramati.	1	94	97	191	170	127
Mission High School, Panch Howd.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara—						
New English School, Satara ...	1	324	245	569	473	451
Dravid High School, Wai ...	1	177	176	353	313	278
Tilak High School, Karad ...	1	143	98	241	283	194
Sholapur—						
Haribhai Deokaran High School, Sholapur.	1	253	350	603	615	500
Ahmednagar—						
Education Society's High School, Ahmednagar.	1	346	...	346	323	297
American Mission Boys' High School, Ahmednagar.	1	215	201	416	401	342
S. P. G. Mission High Schoool, Ahmednagar.	1	68	98	166	139	130
East Khandesh—						
New English School, Jalgaon...	1	213	165	378	369	304
High School, Erandol ...	1	50	77	127	113	102
Do. Chalisgaon ...	1	65	97	162	172	143
West Khandesh—						
J. R. City High School, Dhulia.	1	124	213	337	316	265
Ahmedabad—						
Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad.	1	448	242	690	594	516
J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad.	1	201	126	327	345	291

* Information

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.		Drawing Grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22,161	...	...	47,901	...	...	70,062	45	14	385
22,728	...	...	41,454	...	7,379	71,561	55	17	152
9,870	...	...	18,146	...	2,769	30,785	48	15	150
2,819	...	...	5,221	2,804	1,676	12,520	117	26	50
2,407	...	200	4,871	...	1,186	8,664	50	14	...
2,783	...	...	7,076	...	5,653	15,512	56	10	115
5,721	...	...	5,533	...	4,482	15,736	63	23	57
2,751	...	2,000	4,551	...	2,960	12,262	72	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
9,437	...	...	15,672	...	3,651	28,760	61	20	247
4,248	...	225	8,742	500	...	13,715	44	13	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,058	...	500	22,920	...	...	32,478	53	15	198
5,667	...	141	10,663	...	...	16,471	51	18	475
8,842	...	...	8,742	...	7,729	25,313	63	22	322
3,000	...	...	338	...	5,255	8,593	61	22	240
2,000	...	...	9,058	...	2,196	13,254	36	5	127
1,760	...	500	3,834	626	414	7,134	63	16	...
1,632	...	400	5,871	...	1,403	9,306	54	9	100
3,669	500	1,500	8,620	...	...	14,289	45	12	180
6,830	...	...	22,217	...	...	29,047	49	12	60
6,070	...	...	10,718	...	1,400	18,188	53	18	98

not available.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Ahmedabad—*concld.*						
City High School, Ahmedabad.	1	461	228	689	744	646
M. J. High School, Viramgam.	1	105	164	269	237	209
Kaira—						
Jubilee Institution, Umreth ...	1	156	235	391	393	359
New English School, Nadiad ...	1	209	221	430	286	261
Sansthan English School, Dakore.	1	109	143	252	225	203
Broach—						
Union High School, Broach ...	1	167	274	441	417	357
Surat—						
I. P. Mission High School, Surat.	1	203	111	314	305	269
Tulsidas Tapidas Varajdar Sarvajanik High School, Surat.	1	357	402	759	624	588
Union High School, Surat ...	1	357	204	561	582	513
Anglo-Vernacular School, Pardi.	1	73	93	166	178	148
M. E. Madressa—Pipardiwala High School, Rander.	1	105	101	206	175	156
Bai Avabai High School, Bulsar.	1	324	...	324	315	286
Mandvi High School, Mandvi ...	1	46	60	106	84	68
Dharwar—						
K. E. Mission H. S., Dharwar...	1	106	65	171	167	161
New English School, Hubli ...	1	144	176	320	244	186
Karnatak H. S., Dharwar ...	1	283	96	379	279	249
New English School, Dharwar.	1	233	113	346	273	209
Lingayat H. S., Dharwar ...	1	286	108	394	347	306
Belgaum—						
Beynon Smith H. S., Belgaum.	1	390	344	734	693	600
Gilganchi Artal H. S., Belgaum.	1	233	107	340	315	280
Bijapur—						
Basweshwar English School, Bagalkot.	1	94	131	225	213	119
P. D. J. High School, Bijapur.	1	149	136	285	269	219
New English School, Bijapur...	1	120	87	207	190	150
Kanara—						
Gibb High School, Kumta ...	1	145	80	225	219	216
St. Thomas H. S., Honnavar ...	1	127	92	219	200	172
Karachi—						
Sind Madresah Karachi ...	1	236	355	591	631	552
C. M. S. High School, Karachi.	1	213	250	463	497	423
Bai Virbaiji Soparivala H. S., Karachi.	1	81	79	160	160	149

* The amount represents

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,000	...	...	31,283	...	128	36,411	49	7	...
5,264	...	2,500	3,856	1,310	3,004	15,934	67	22	105
4,592	...	...	9,743	...	117	14,452	37	12	118
5,730	...	...	8,373	...	2	14,105	49	20	145
2,486	...	450	3,607	1,200	1,717	9,460	42	11	177
5,270	...	...	11,014	...	122	16,406	39	13	120
6,199	...	...	10,008	10	1,826	18,043	59	20	125
13,564	...	...	21,113	240	11,926	46,843	75	22	175
10,326	...	...	21,495	...	...	31,821	55	18	147
2,726	...	...	5,494	...	...	8,220	46	16	190
...	...	...	2,661	7,742	...	10,403	59	...	108
5,195	...	...	11,689	...	...	16,884	54	16	288
1,352	500	...	2,625	...	2,140	6,617	79	16	...
3,302	...	...	4,180	...	3,253	10,735	64	19	188
3,967	...	150	6,719	...	2,874	13,710	56	16	110
2,000	...	...	11,698	...	524	14,222	51	7	...
1,818	...	...	7,913	...	4,818	14,549	53	6	...
2,403	...	...	10,287	...	4,083	16,773	48	6	...
7,526	...	...	17,724	...	3,051	28,301	40	10	222
4,400	...	...	9,580	...	5,483	19,463	61	13	...
1,666	...	800	4,794	2,301	...	9,561	44	7	130
2,782	500	300	8,939	...	1,395	13,916	51	10	250
2,702	500	300	5,543	...	1,865	10,910	57	14	157
4,720	...	...	8,824	...	81	13,625	62	21	407
3,200	...	...	6,144	...	986	10,330	51	16	152
39,000	...	2,500	127	*12,000	...	53,627	85	62	205
10,694	...	...	16,882	809	4,090	32,475	65	22	172
7,314	...	1,000	5,346	1,563	3,767	18,990	119	46	223

Revenue of Indian States.

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Hyderabad—						
N. H. Academy Hyderabad ...	1	457	216	673	666	600
N. V. High School Hyderabad.	1	253	226	479	473	415
Nawabshah—						
K. C. Academy, Bhiria ...	1	96	105	201	215	199
Sukkur—						
Shikarpur Academy ...	1	90	128	218	210	183
Total ...	91	16,784	14,544	31,328	29,772	25,551
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Bharda New High School, Waudby Road.	1	1,073	696	1,769	1,730	1,552
M. K. Nath Bhatia High School, Hornby Road.	1	85	118	203	203	168
J. N. Petit Parsee Orphanage, Parel.	1	83	166	249	248	228
Aryan Edn. Society's High School, Girgaum.	1	494	443	937	996	808
Imperial High School, Lamington Road.	1	235	142	377	411	334
Master's Tutorial High School.	1	634	493	1,127	1,023	1,007
Babu P. P. Jain High School...	1	74	104	178	192	150
Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road.	1	69	45	114	156	112
Thana—						
Soonabai Pestonji Hakimji High School, Bordi.	1	62	37	99	97	85
Nasik—						
New Parsi Boarding School, Nasik.	1	22	26	48	37	36
Poona—						
Bharat High School, Poona ...	1	101	76	177	180	120
Satara—						
Parsi High School, Panchgani.	1	61	66	127	151	141
Darul-Uloom Muslim High School, Panchgani.	1	29	62	91	63	58

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
13,327	...	1,500	23,011	...	...	37,838	57	20	160
10,513	...	500	19,410	3,723	...	34,146	72	22	152
4,816	...	...	8,559	1,217	108	14,700	68	22	208
4,934	...	1,500	4,962	446	...	11,842	56	23	140
5,31,116	2,000	20,626	9,35,284	77,119	2,30,983	17,97,128	60	18	13,202
...	...	...	1,48,430	...	14,167	1,62,597	94	...	...
...	...	...	1,398	12,500	...	13,898	68	...	...
...	...	...	1,685	22,812	...	24,497	99	...	...
...	...	...	40,625	....	...	40,625	41	...	...
...	...	...	27,944	...	...	27,944	68	...	...
...	...	...	65,028	...	9,823	74,851	73	...	...
...	...	...	53	14,491	300	14,844	77	...	...
...	...	...	3,846	...	15,292	19,138	123	...	...
...	...	...	3,092	...	5,524	8,616	89	...	...
...	...	...	1,747	...	7,124	8,871	240	...	...
...	...	...	5,121	...	2,451	7,572	42	...	...
...	...	...	16,909	...	5,417	22,326	148	...	...
...	...	...	3,541	...	11,854	15,395	244	...	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Belgaum—						
A. E. Society's Jadhavaji High School, Athani.	1	83	74	157	144	119
Total ...	14	3,105	2,548	5,653	5,631	4,918
Unrecognised.						
Poona—						
Navin Samartha Vidyalaya, Talegam Dabhade.	1	Not available.		88	86	73
Total of all Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	142	27,214	21,295	48,509	46,955	40,595
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon Boys' High School, Fort.	1	63	199	262	255	210
St. Mary's High School, Mazgaon.	1	41	282	323	311	274
B. E. S. Boys' High School, Byculla.	1	44	229	273	277	245
St. Peter's High School, Mazgaon.	1	3	93	96	96	43
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim ...	1	4	62	66	64	53
Poona—						
Bishop's High School, Poona...	1	9	86	95	94	87
Satara—						
Boys' High School, Panchgani.	1	11	56	67	88	82
Karachi—						
Grammar School, Karachi ...	1	22	119	141	151	131
Mt. Abu—						
Abu High School, Mt. Abu ...	1	14	23	37	54	50
Total ...	9	211	1,149	1,360	1,390	1,175

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	3,736	...	1,791	5,527	38	25	...
...	...	...	3,23,155	49,803	73,743	4,46,701	79	...	...
...	...	...	22,747	...	44,423	67,170	781	...	...
10,68,759	2,500	41,144	16,87,382	1,27,160	3,56,175	32,83,110	70	23	14,724
34,395	...	...	31,827	2,379	19,166	87,767	344	135	170
21,326	...	...	12,974	...	21,601	55,901	180	69	187
21,797	...	...	24,472	3,394	...	49,663	179	78	337
8,326	...	...	6,898	...	2,162	17,386	181	87	...
7,326	...	...	491	5,628	3,878	17,323	271	114	...
11,587	...	...	8,846	466	...	20,899	222	123	160
13,028	...	...	8,439	...	2,040	23,507	267	148	...
14,982	...	800	8,955	...	3,757	28,494	189	99	145
10,000	...	...	7,327	...	...	17,327	321	185	...
1,42,767	...	800	1,10,229	11,867	52,604	3,18,267	229	103	999

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.	1	105	1,091	1,196	1,284	1,156
A. DaSilva High School, Dadar.	1	44	599	643	656	534
A. DeSouza's High School, Byculla.	1	25	410	435	421	335
Thana—						
St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.	1	55	381	436	411	382
Poona—						
St. Vincent's High School, Poona.	1	49	333	382	378	331
Belgaum—						
St. Paul's High School, Belgaum.	1	27	287	314	330	309
Karachi—						
St. Patrick's High School, Karachi.	1	42	478	520	525	478
Total ...	7	347	3,579	3,926	4,005	3,525
Unaided.						
Bombay—						
Jacob Sassoon High School, Byculla.	1	12	234	246	217	171
Total (English-teaching Schools)	8	359	3,813	4,172	4,222	3,696
Grand Total of all High Schools .	159	27,784	26,257	54,041	52,567	45,466
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Recognised.						
Baroda Camp—						
M. E. Mission Boys' High School, Baroda Camp.	1	66	131	197	174	162

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26,445	...	...	55,485	...	...	81,930	64	21	282
9,826	...	...	23,666	...	...	33,492	51	15	153
11,500	...	...	19,223	...	4,173	34,896	83	27	210
8,700	...	...	14,747	...	5,647	29,094	71	21	145
9,564	...	...	16,879	...	2,263	28,706	76	25	110
6,018	...	...	11,048	...	...	17,066	52	18	...
11,432	...	625	21,235	...	253	33,545	64	22	130
83,485	...	625	1,62,283	...	12,336	2,58,729	65	21	1,030
...	...	...	20,885	...	...	20,885	96	...	...
83,485	...	625	1,83,168	...	12,336	2,79,614	66	20	1,030
12,93,856	2,500	42,569	19,80,779	1,39,027	4,21,115	38,79,846	74	25	13,202
...	...	...	1,111	...	10,146	11,257	65	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government Middle School, Ahmedabad.	1	....	324	324	294	270
Surat—						
Government Middle School, Surat.	1	...	234	234	249	233
Karachi—						
Middle School (N. J. High School, Karachi).	1	...	668	668	699	637
Total ...	3	...	1,226	1,226	1,242	1,140
District Local Board Schools.						
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Nawabshah ...	1	9	35	44	40	29
A. V. School, Tharushah ...	1	88	115	203	194	180
Thar and Parkar—						
Local Fund Madressah Mirpurkhas.	1	29	56	85	98	87
A. V. School, Mithi ...	1	13	65	78	66	60
Total (Schools) ...	4	139	271	410	398	356
Classes.						
Nasik—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Satana.	1	...	(40)	(40)	(39)	(32)
Thana—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Vada.	1	...	(19)	(19)	(21)	(18)
Kolaba—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Tale.	1	...	(63)	(63)	(62)	(50)
Ratnagiri—						
English Class attached to the Primary School, Deorukh.	1	...	(27)	(27)	(30)	(25)
Satara—						
English Class attached to the L. B. Primary Boys' School, Koregaon.	1	...	(77)	(77)	(87)	(76)
Sholapur—						
English Class attached to the L. B. Primary Boys' School, Vairag.	1	...	(34)	(34)	(36)	(27)

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,807	...	...	7,408	...	...	18,215	62	37	...
9,212	...	...	6,408	...	6	15,626	63	37	...
6,508	...	...	17,741	...	...	24,249	35	9	...
26,527	...	...	31,557	...	6	58,090	47	21	...
1,285	940	...	1,235	...	...	3,460	87	32	...
3,755	...	...	4,818	...	...	8,573	44	19	172
6,842	410	...	822	...	...	8,074	82	70	...
2,097	1,399	...	2,372	...	...	5,868	89	32	...
13,979	2,749	...	9,247	...	...	25,975	65	35	172
537	...	...	608	...	...	1,145	29	14	...
328	...	...	360	...	...	688	33	16	...
167	...	...	902	...	...	1,069	17	3	...
708	...	...	348	...	...	1,056	35	24	...
653	...	...	887	...	...	1,540	18	8	...
657	...	...	385	...	...	1,042	29	18	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Schools and Classes—concld.						
Ahmednagar—						
English Class attached to the L. B. Primary Boys' School, Parner.	1	...	(55)	(55)	(50)	(42)
East Khandesh—						
English Class attached to the L. B. Primary Urdu Boys' School, Nasirabad.	1	...	(17)	(17)	(26)	(21)
Ahmedabad—						
English Class attached to Primary L. B. School, Bavla.	1	...	(77)	(77)	(63)	(58)
Kaira—						
English Class attached to Primary L. B. School, Matar.	1	...	(52)	(52)	(45)	(39)
Broach—						
English Class attached to Primary L. B. School, Jhanor.	1	...	(11)	(11)	(11)	(8)
Surat—						
English Class attached to Primary L. B. School, Olpad.	1	...	(21)	(21)	(19)	(13)
Dharwar—						
Middle School, Hirekerur ...	1	...	(21)	(21)	(17)	(15)
Belgaum—						
Middle School, Kudchi ...	1	...	(30)	(30)	(20)	(15)
Bijapur—						
Middle School, Muddebihal ...	1	...	(38)	(38)	(41)	(35)
Kanara—						
Middle School, Siddapur ...	1	...	(24)	(24)	(21)	(16)
Karachi—						
Middle School, Sann ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawabshah—						
Middle School, Durbelo ...	1	...	(45)	(45)	(48)	(41)
Sukkur—						
Middle School, Ubauro ...	1	...	(24)	(24)	(24)	(23)
Upper Sind Frontier—						
Middle School, Thul ...	1	...	(20)	(20)	(15)	(13)
Larkana—						
Middle School, Nasirabad ...	1	...	(27)	(27)	(23)	(19)
Total, Classes ...	20	...	(722)	(722)	(698)	(586)
Total, Schools and Classes ...	24	139	271 (722)	410 (722)	398 (698)	356 (586)

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
192	...	...	803	...	...	995	20	4	...
246	...	...	326	...	...	572	22	9	...
...	...	...	996	...	...	996	16	...	...
297	...	...	796	...	...	1,093	24	7	...
732	...	...	192	...	...	924	84	67	...
665	...	...	339	...	...	1,004	52	35	...
333	...	...	261	...	...	594	34	19	...
658	...	...	240	...	...	898	44	32	...
262	...	...	676	...	...	938	23	6	...
997	...	...	351	...	...	1,348	64	47	...
481	...	...	258	...	...	739	...	...	...
267	...	...	729	...	...	996	21	6	...
576	...	...	218	...	...	794	33	24	...
869	...	...	206	...	...	1,075	72	58	...
734	...	...	336	...	...	1,070	47	32	...
10,359	...	...	10,217	...	...	20,576	29	15	...
24,338	2,749	...	19,464	...	...	46,551	42	22	172

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal.						
Bombay—						
Municipal A. V. Schools ...	5	...	358	358	349	283
Nasik—						
Municipal A. V. School, Malegaon.	1	30	56	86	91	82
Municipal A. V. School, Yeola.	1	27	46	73	91	82
Municipal Anglo-Urdu Class, Nasik.	1	...	35	35	30	28
Thana—						
Municipal A. V. School, Bhiwandi.	1	10	68	78	65	51
Municipal A. V. School, Bandra.	1	...	74	74	65	54
Poona—						
English Class attached to the Primary Boys' School, at Jejuri.	1	...	(15)	(15)	(19)	(15)
English Class attached to the Primary Boy's School, at Indapur.	1	...	(22)	(22)	(18)	(18)
Sholapur—						
A. V. School, Barsi ...	1	48	59	107	129	107
East Khandesh—						
Simcox A. V. School, Yawal ...	1	28	72	100	112	97
A. V. School, Faizpur ...	1	29	53	82	75	67
English Class attached to the Primary Boys' School, Raver.	1	...	(20)	(20)	(33)	(25)
West Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Nandurbar ...	1	40	79	119	119	104
Do. Shirpur ...	1	29	64	93	70	62
Ahmedabad—						
King Edward Memorial A. V. School, Prantij.	1	27	72	99	93	82
Municipal A. V. School, Sanand.	1	4	36	40	35	27
Kaira—						
Municipal A. V. School, Mehmedabad.	1	37	95	132	114	103
Broach—						
Municipal A. V. School, Jambusar.	1	53	81	134	109	94
Dharwar—						
A. V. School, Haveri ...	1	29	...	29	38	34
English classes attached to Vernacular Schools.	1	...	(62)	(62)	(53)	(48)
A. V. School, Ranebenur ...	1	67	89	156	131	114
Do. Nargund ...	1	11	38	49	52	42
Do. Byadgi ...	1	...	66	66	55	45

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,673	...	...	2,673	9	...	150
1,391	...	1,334	1,720	...	...	4,445	49	15	105
1,191	...	430	1,820	...	...	3,441	38	13	70
240	...	153	132	...	...	525	17	8	...
963	...	323	847	...	...	2,133	33	15	...
1,304	...	2,148	1,298	...	...	4,750	73	20	50
100	...	281	196	...	...	577	30	5	...
100	...	...	175	...	...	275	15	6	...
754	...	887	2,672	...	100	4,413	34	6	...
978	...	...	2,182	15	49	3,224	29	9	...
1,112	...	30	2,253	...	...	3,395	45	15	...
...	...	...	479	...	...	479	14	...	...
1,096	...	722	2,519	...	...	4,337	36	9	...
410	...	733	1,224	...	1	2,368	34	6	...
837	...	216	2,094	...	3	3,150	34	9	...
...	...	722	619	...	...	1,341	38	...	...
1,083	...	...	2,349	...	...	3,432	30	9	...
1,957	...	306	2,737	...	997	5,997	55	18	...
1,002	...	758	1,609	...	12	3,381	89	26	...
...	...	...	576	...	...	576	10	...	...
1,342	...	...	4,239	...	2	5,583	42	10	...
650	...	...	880	...	373	1,903	36	12	...
350	...	995	914	...	...	2,259	41	6	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal—concld.						
Belgaum—						
A. V. School, Athani ...	1	30	76	106	115	101
Do. Gokak ...	1	71	72	143	123	98
Do. Nipani ...	1	67	78	145	159	109
Do. Savadatti ...	1	16	44	60	55	45
Bijapur—						
A. V. School, Bagalkot ...	1	93	119	212	178	133
Kanara—						
A. V. School, Sirsi ...	1	22	64	86	75	65
Karachi—						
A. V. School, Tatta ...	1	34	96	130	131	113
Do. Kotri ...	1	26	95	121	121	102
Hyderabad—						
A. V. School, Tando Allahyar...	1	...	18	18	21	15
Sukkur—						
Mules A. V. School, old Sukkur.	1	41	68	109	110	91
G. L. A. V. School, Sukkur ...	1	30	107	137	125	104
A. V. School, Rohri ...	1	84	104	188	185	170
Larkana—						
A. V. School, Kambar ...	1	38	59	97	94	84
Do. Ratodero ...	1	15	63	78	104	97
Do. Sehwan ...	1	32	80	112	114	102
Total ...	42	1,068	2,584 (119)	3,652 (119)	3,533 (123)	2,987 (106)
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Proprietary and Fort High School, Chandanwadi.	1	38	101	139	133	113
D. C. M. Society's A. V. School, Parel.	1	4	44	48	43	32
Prabhu Seminary, Thakurdwar.	1	...	108	108	120	103
Framji Nasarwanji Patel A. V. School, Khetwadi.	1	...	92	92	98	94
Parel Road A. V. School, Bhendi Bazar.	1	...	77	77	81	62
Gokuldas Tejpal Seminary, Mandvi.	1	...	86	86	73	60
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Nagpada.	1	...	66	66	57	45

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,070	...	2,606	1,765	...	...	5,441	47	9	98
1,374	...	...	4,012	...	14	5,400	43	11	...
1,445	...	4,412	2,777	...	133	8,767	55	9	...
350	...	885	722	...	...	1,957	35	6	...
2,996	...	1,725	4,480	...	...	9,201	51	16	140
1,035	...	553	1,466	...	5	3,059	40	13	...
2,900	276	1,873	2,529	...	...	7,578	58	22	...
2,347	...	2,772	2,056	267	2	7,444	62	19	60
212	...	1,125	518	...	...	1,855	88	10	...
2,287	...	2,523	2,147	...	...	6,957	63	21	77
1,585	...	1,592	2,122	...	...	5,299	42	13	60
3,160	...	545	4,691	...	...	8,396	45	17	110
2,165	...	2,585	2,074	...	...	6,824	73	23	...
3,032	...	2,973	2,100	11	...	8,116	78	29	...
1,912	...	...	3,220	...	...	5,132	45	17	...
44,730	276	36,207	72,886	293	1,691	1,56,083	43	12	920
2,324	...	...	5,260	...	...	7,584	57	17	...
961	...	...	514	...	1,585	3,060	71	22	145
1,366	...	...	3,279	...	947	5,592	47	11	50
1,736	...	...	2,258	729	888	5,611	57	18	...
1,155	...	...	2,775	...	1,451	5,381	66	14	...
1,144	...	...	1,974	902	491	4,511	62	16	...
1,050	...	...	504	...	2,381	3,935	69	18	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Bombay—						
Royal English School, Mambadevi.	1	...	48	48	49	41
Bazargate A. V. School, Fort ...	1	...	105	105	67	55
Khoja Khan Mahomed Habibhai A. V. School, Mandvi.	1	29	163	192	161	140
Ratnagiri—						
Bhandari Education Society's English School, Malwan.	1	34	43	77	106	88
Shriram English School, Deogad.	1	32	74	106	96	87
Laxmanshet Patne School, Khed.	1	5	31	36	33	30
Tutorial English School, Shiroda.	1	21	76	97	97	81
English School, Guhagar ...	1	17	37	54	59	51
Patwardhan's A. V. School, Ratnagiri.	1	...	155	155	183	164
New English School, Achara ...	1	29	56	85	78	65
A. V. School, Kankavli ...	1	...	44	44	42	37
New English School, Jaitapur.	1	...	30	30	27	25
A. V. School, Makhajan ...	1	...	31	31	30	24
Thana—						
Thomas Baptista A. V. School, Papdi.	1	16	38	54	58	47
M. M. A. V. School, Umbergaon.	1	31	30	61	63	53
Ramji Assar English School, Ghatkopar.	1	6	47	53	55	49
Nasik—						
Bai R. R. Umarigar A. V. School, Igatpuri.	1	...	53	53	39	36
Kolaba—						
U. F. C. M. A. V. School, Revdanda.	1	22	64	86	89	73
G. E. Institute's Native Institution, Uran.	1	20	67	87	80	71
Poona—						
Shri Gopal A. V. School, Poona.	1	...	64	64	46	40
V. P. Mandals' A. V. School, Poona.	1	65	115	180	153	133
Alegaonkars' A. V. School, Kirkee.	1	...	37	37	29	25

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,080	...	...	2,135	...	352	3,567	73	22	...
880	...	...	2,638	...	1,206	4,724	71	13	...
4,200	...	..	...	10,931	165	15,296	95	26	...
1,450	...	...	2,205	...	36	3,691	35	14	140
1,530	...	...	2,443	673	2,547	7,193	75	16	...
516	...	...	646	...	848	2,010	61	16	...
1,185	...	...	1,802	...	853	3,840	40	12	...
870	...	...	1,570	...	16	2,456	42	15	...
2,002	...	...	2,798	...	1,119	5,919	32	11	90
1,482	...	...	1,367	...	2,880	5,729	73	19	...
705	...	...	975	...	1,200	2,880	69	17	...
426	...	...	496	...	257	1,179	44	16	...
516	...	...	546	...	946	2,008	67	17	...
1,041	...	300	1,363	...	6	2,710	47	18	145
1,843	...	...	1,896	1,804	...	5,543	88	29	100
850	...	500	1,967	...	1,085	4,402	80	15	...
548	...	...	938	...	1,928	3,414	88	14	...
1,200	...	...	1,997	...	844	4,041	45	13	47
750	...	150	1,798	...	240	2,938	37	9	...
549	...	...	827	...	1,513	2,889	63	12	...
1,253	...	...	2,547	...	3,365	7,165	47	8	...
606	...	...	458	...	805	1,869	64	20	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Poona—*contd.*						
A. M. A. V. Boys' School, Sirur.	1	...	41	41	39	31
M. E. Society's A. V. School, Saswad.	1	16	43	59	54	47
B. E. Society's A. V. School, Dhond.	1	18	52	70	71	56
Satara—						
A. M. A. V. School, Satara ...	1	...	57	57	42	41
Sangli Education Society's A. V. School, Tasgaon.	1	38	93	131	117	107
Sholapur—						
Private A. V. School, Pandharpur.	1	35	114	149	140	122
Ahmednagar—						
Education Society's City School, Ahmednagar.	1	...	294	294	329	281
A. M. A. V. School, Vadala ...	1	...	36	36	64	60
A. M. A. V. School, Rahuri ...	1	...	17	17	27	14
East Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Thorgavan ...	1	36	59	95	106	94
P. R. A. V. School, Dharangaon.	1	...	...	...*	...	...
West Khandesh—						
New English School, Shahada .	1	...	20	20	13	10
Ahmedabad—						
Village Panchayat A. V. School, Dholera.	1	5	40	45	36	31
Mrs. Whittle A. V. School, Ranpur.	1	14	64	78	76	68
Anjuman-i-Islam A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	86	86	66	55
Surajmalji A. V. School, Patdi .	1	13	48	61	54	49
Kaira—						
I. P. Mission A. V. School, Anand.	1	11	77	88	78	67
Coronation English School, Uttarsanda.	1	18	84	102	82	73
A. V. School, Bhalej ...	1	...	36	36	38	34
George A. V. School, Thasra ...	1	19	49	68	63	55
A. V. School, Mahudha ...	1	...	53	53	43	36
Nityanand A. V. School, Sarsa .	1	10	49	59	49	44
Panch Mahals—						
Ewbank A. V. School, Kalol ...	1	16	33	49	56	47
New English School, Dohad ...	1	37	82	119	108	95

* The school was closed owing to plague.

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
429	...	...	...	...	1,074	1,503	39	11	...
700	...	300	1,191	...	887	3,078	57	13	...
1,039	...	...	1,866	...	1,992	4,897	69	14	15
869	...	...	449	...	1,124	2,442	58	20	...
1,143	...	500	1,926	...	...	3,569	30	10	67
1,105	...	...	2,796	...	25	3,926	28	8	77
2,580	...	...	4,221	...	...	6,801	20	8	...
1,034	...	...	...	...	...	1,034	16	16	...
410	...	...	...	...	...	410	15	15	...
1,447	...	...	2,712	...	755	4,914	46	14	...
728	...	600	1,915	...	...	3,243	...	...	...
100	...	100	265	...	184	649	50	8	...
445	...	...	769	...	361	1,575	44	12	...
875	...	...	1,432	...	202	2,509	33	12	...
754	...	...	1,016	...	943	2,713	41	11	80
1,042	...	...	1,067	...	808	2,917	54	19	...
1,001	...	...	1,622	...	386	3,009	39	13	57
1,088	...	...	1,764	...	764	3,616	44	13	...
644	...	...	1,070	...	120	1,834	48	17	...
826	...	...	1,959	...	308	3,093	49	13	23
417	...	...	1,160	...	20	1,597	37	10	...
798	...	...	1,019	191	160	2,168	44	16	...
777	250	...	1,047	87	317	2,478	44	14	...
...	...	1,000	3,027	...	2,415	6,442	60	...	...

District and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Broach—						
Vidya Vardhak Mandlis' A. V. School, Hansot.	1	...	46	46	35	30
Shri Narmada English School, Shukaltirth.	1	50	41	91	91	84
Surat—						
Sir J. J. English School, Surat.	1	76	113	189	160	152
A. V. School, Chikhali ...	1	26	73	99	81	65
A. V. School, Kadod ...	1	5	37	42	52	45
Vyas Harnarayan A. V. School, Bardoli.	1	...	44	44	41	34
A. V. School, Bodhan ...	1	...	31	31	23	21
A. V. School, Degam ...	1	...	42	42	31	26
Kassimbhai A. V. School, Jalalpur.	1	...	35	35	28	24
Sheth R. J. J. A. V. School, Bulsar.	1	...	390	390	371	325
Sarvajanik A. V. School, Katargam.	1	...	55	55	61	53
New A. V. School, Amalsad ...	1	7	42	49	40	34
Dharwar—						
K. E. Mission School, Hubli ...	1	32	58	90	90	65
St. John A. V. School, Gadag-Betgeri.	1	6	41	47	45	44
Shri Mrityanjaya A. V. School, Havasbhavi.	1	...	51	51	58	40
U. C. A. V. School, Hulkoti ...	1	...	60	60	52	40
Belgaum—						
Jackson English School, Bailhongal.	1	15	82	97	84	65
R. D. A. V. School, Chikodi ...	1	48	83	131	132	105
R. D. A. V. School, Ainapur ...	1	36	76	112	95	80
Bijapur—						
P. A. V. School, Hungund ...	1	...	65	65	60	50
O. S. A. V. School, Guledgud...	1	17	53	70	63	50
Kanara—						
P. English School, Muradeshwar.	1	...	30	30	29	27
Hindu School, Karwar ...	1	17	234	251	228	204
Edward School, Ankola ...	1	66	67	133	110	94
P. A. V. School, Sadashivgad...	1	50	103	153	152	133
A. V. School, Bankikondla ...	1	...	25	25	28	25

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
601	200	...	886	...	...	1,687	48	17	...
2,235	600	...	2,184	...	6,902	11,921	131	25	...
3,794	...	...	658	6,056	278	10,786	67	24	90
1,030	400	...	1,756	74	186	3,446	43	13	...
632	...	...	974	...	290	1,896	36	12	...
827	...	...	905	...	517	2,249	55	20	...
546	...	...	420	181	351	1,498	65	24	...
219	...	...	468	...	...	687	22	7	...
384	200	...	435	...	161	1,180	42	14	...
2,912	...	...	6,568	...	...	9,480	26	8	207
920	...	...	1,337	...	19	2,276	37	15	...
555	500	...	652	139	...	1,846	46	14	...
1,987	...	...	1,826	...	3,379	7,192	80	22	190
900	...	...	316	...	3,963	5,179	115	20	...
650	...	...	1,317	1,371	404	3,742	64	11	...
500	...	...	1,213	...	427	2,140	41	9	...
800	...	...	1,887	...	109	2,796	32	9	...
900	...	...	2,892	...	655	4,447	33	9	...
1,000	...	...	2,692	...	1,382	5,074	53	10	...
400	...	...	997	...	38	1,435	23	6	...
200	...	205	1,303	75	434	2,217	35	3	...
300	...	...	618	...	208	1,126	38	10	...
2,783	...	...	5,545	...	279	8,607	36	12	130
1,274	...	...	2,293	...	...	3,567	32	11	118
1,125	...	...	4,256	...	109	5,490	36	7	115
250	...	...	583	...	82	915	32	8	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Kanara—*contd.*						
St. Xavier's A. V. School, Honnavar.	1	...	27	27	32	27
Tirupati English School, Bhatkal.	1	...	27	27	28	25
Karachi—						
Hindu Academy, Karachi ...	1	7	36	43	44	30
Madressah Hussany, Karachi...	1	9	83	92	98	81
Khalsa A. V. School, Karachi...	1	9	30	39	39	34
Marahtta A. V. School, Karachi.	1	14	59	73	71	65
Hyderabad—						
New English School, Hyderabad.	1	...	72	72	73	63
N. H. Academy Fort Branch, Hyderabad.	1	...	77	77	77	72
N. V. Mian Fakir jo Pir, Hyderabad.	1	...	89	89	88	78
N. V. Jhuromal Lane, Hyderabad.	1	...	68	68	71	63
A. V. School, Nasarpur ...	1	8	67	75	69	58
Nawabshah—						
A. V. School, Bhelani ...	1	17	18	35	29	26
A. V. School, Kandiaro ..	1	...	26	26	20	16
A. V. School, Mithiani ...	1	18	60	78	97	86
N. K. Academy, Tando Adam...	1	11	71	82	84	66
A. V. School, Hallani ...	1	...	35	35	27	24
Sukkur—						
Dev Samaj A. V. School, Old Sukkur.	1	29	49	78	74	60
Guru Nanik Academy, Garhi Yasain.	1	16	46	62	62	56
New Academy, Rohri ...	1	65	94	159	159	146
Larkana—						
Larkana Madresah ...	1	19	30	49	49	38
A. V. School, Meher ...	1	17	45	62	65	56
A. V. School, Talti ...	1	10	64	74	73	66
A. V. School, Bunguldero ...	1	3	29	32	32	28
A. V. School, Dadu ...	1	4	27	31	30	27
Total ...	103	1,362	6,715	8,077	7,727	6,637

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
220	...	...	462	...	481	1,163	36	6	...
200	...	...	462	...	...	662	23	7	...
200	...	250	807	2,018	...	3,275	74	5	...
2,715	...	1,000	2,238	313	...	6,266	64	28	...
698	...	400	1,061	1,428	...	3,587	92	18	...
1,239	...	500	1,291	872	...	3,902	55	17	...
1,606	...	...	2,114	723	...	4,443	61	22	...
1,643	...	...	2,443	752	6	4,844	63	21	...
1,549	...	...	1,658	900	...	4,107	47	18	30
1,553	...	...	1,879	900	...	4,332	61	22	30
1,380	...	350	1,787	355	...	3,872	56	20	...
405	...	...	797	...	...	1,202	41	14	...
...	...	...	340	...	...	340	17	...	...
1,008	...	...	2,341	...	...	3,349	35	10	...
900	...	700	1,516	69	...	3,185	38	11	...
250	...	...	612	35	20	917	34	9	...
1,023	...	...	1,616	3,964	...	6,603	89	14	...
1,111	100	700	1,415	...	...	3,326	54	18	...
2,615	...	...	4,334	1,725	...	8,674	55	16	...
2,074	2,000	500	362	1,256	...	6,192	126	42	...
2,154	1,000	...	1,438	969	146	5,707	88	33	...
1,258	300	...	1,562	115	...	3,235	44	17	...
808	300	...	907	134	...	2,149	67	25	...
435	...	...	505	435	...	1,375	46	15	...
1,10,237	5,950	8,055	1,63,197	40,176	63,625	3,91,140	50	14	1,946

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Globe A. V. School, Fort. ...	1	...	37	37	33	32
J. D. Charity A. V. School, Khetwadi.	1	...	24	24	20	17
Universal High School ...	1	...	...	...	Information	
Ratnagiri—						
Theodore Carter A. P. Mission School (A. V.), Ratnagiri.	1	...	16	16	16	13
New English School, Ratnagiri.	1	...	126	126	83	72
Thana—						
A. V. School, Malad ...	1	...	38	38	41	33
Mission A. V. School, Murbad.	1	...	16	16	8	6
Nasik—						
Municipal A. V. School, Nandgaon.	1	18	38	56	66	55
Poona—						
Miss Bernard's A. V. School, Hadapsar.	1	...	16	16	14	11
Shri Saraswati Vidyalaya, Poona Camp.	1	...	20	20	10	9
East Khandesh—						
New English School, Jamner.	1	9	36	45	40	30
A. V. School, Savada ...	1	14	50	64	67	59
New English School, Chopda...	1	8	60	68	85	70
Bhagirath English School, Jalgaon.	1	62	146	208	177	148
Ahmedabad—						
Virchand Dipchand A. V. School, Godhavi.	1	15	31	46	53	43
B. P. Jain Dnyan Vardhak A. V. School, Ahmedabad.	1	24	152	176	162	135
Surat—						
Shri Ratnasagarji Jain A. V. School, Surat.	1	...	89	89	80	67
Panch Mahals—						
New English School, Godhra...	1	29	107	136	100	80
Dharwar—						
Lingaraj English School, Hirekerur.	1	14	34	48	47	46
Vidyadana English School, Gadag.	1	14	22	36	52	38

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	1,464	...	486	1,950	59	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,612	...	4,612	231	...	...
not supplied.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,874	1,874	117	...	...
...	...	...	1,703	...	301	2,004	24	...	...
...	...	...	967	285	170	1,422	35	...	...
...	...	...	107	...	898	1,005	126	...	...
...	...	1,329	1,349	...	1,009	3,687	56	...	...
...	...	...	113	...	1,282	1,395	100	...	...
...	...	...	164	...	1,641	1,805	180	...	...
...	...	...	515	529	773	1,817	45	...	...
...	...	...	1,297	...	450	1,747	26	...	...
...	...	...	1,244	900	...	2,144	25	...	...
...	...	...	4,036	...	1,489	5,525	31	...	...
...	...	...	216	...	2,402	2,618	49	...	...
...	...	...	...	4,162	...	4,162	26	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,197	500	2,697	34	...	...
...	...	...	3,883	...	901	4,784	48	...	...
...	...	...	647	...	1,451	2,098	44	...	...
...	...	...	1,414	...	97	1,511	28	...	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Recognised—concld.						
Belgaum—						
Sardar Lakhmangouda English School, Vantamuri.	1	...	33	33	24	22
Bijapur—						
New English School, Indi ...	1	...	32	32	31	27
Vijaya Mahant A. V. School, Sangam.	1	...	46	46	28	23
Kanara—						
Shri Bharati English School, Karki.	1	...	23	23	20	19
Sukkur—						
A. V. School Mian Sahib ...	1	9	52	61	41	36
Hyderabad—						
Lawrence A. V. School, Tando Bago.	1	...	45	45	45	42
A. V. School, Hala ...	1	...	23	23	22	17
Total ...	27	216	1,312	1,528	1,365	1,150
Unrecognised.						
Poona—						
M. E. M. A. V. School No. 7 Sholapur Road, Poona.	1	...	14	14	24	22
Satara—						
A. V. Class attached to L. B. Boys' School, Palus.	1	...	(54)	(54)	(35)	(31)
A. V. Class attached to L. B. Boys' School, Dudhagaon.	1	...	(25)	(25)	(30)	(21)
A. V. Class attached to L. B. Boys' School, Dahiwadi.	1	...	(14)	(14)	(16)	(12)
A. V. Class, attached to L. B. Boys' School at Vaduj.	1	...	(20)	(20)	(22)	(18)
A. V. Class attached to L. B. Boys' School, Khatav.	1	...	(17)	(17)	(15)	(13)
A. V. Class attached to Municipal School, Islampur.	1	...	(20)	(20)	(38)	(31)
A. V. Class attached to Municipal School, Vita.	1	...	(53)	(53)	(51)	(41)
A. V. Class attached to Municipal School, Mhaswad.	1	...	(20)	(20)	(16)	(16)
Sholapur—						
A. V. School, Karmala ...	1	...	30	30	25	16

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	331	...	909	1,240	51	...	...
...	...	...	1,058	...	806	1,864	60	...	...
...	...	...	525	...	591	1,116	39	...	...
...	...	...	344	...	562	906	45	...	...
...	...	...	597	430	...	1,027	25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,745	4,745	105	...	...
...	...	516	205	...	...	721	33	...	...
...	...	1,845	22,179	13,115	23,337	60,476	44	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,519	2,519	105	...	...
...	...	...	183	...	194	377	11	...	...
...	...	...	116	284	...	400	13	...	...
...	...	...	108	219	...	327	20	...	...
...	...	...	612	...	...	612	28	...	...
...	...	...	145	...	...	145	10	...	...
...	...	319	141	...	...	460	13	...	...
...	...	...	247	...	...	247	5	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...

* Not available.

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	4	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Unrecognised—contd.						
Ahmednagar—						
Coronation English School, Shevgaon.	1	...	8	8	7	6
East Khandesh—						
New School, Pachora ...	1	...	40	40	46	37
A. V. School, Bodwad ...	1	...	...	†	...	...
A. V. School, Edalabad ...	1	...	25	25	25	20
A. V. School, Bhalod ...	1	14	72	86	72	62
West Khandesh—						
A. V. School, Taloda ...	1	...	18	18	21	15
Dharwar—						
A. V. School, Saswihalli ...	1	...	19	19	21	18
Belgaum—						
Gokak-falls Mill A. V. School.	1	...	13	13	14	11
Total ...	18	14	239 (223)	253 (223)	255 (223)	207 (183)
Total of all Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	217	2,799	12,347 (1,064)	15,146 (1,064)	14,520 (1,044)	12,477 (875)
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Parel.	1	...	58	58	55	49
Scottish School, Byculla ...	1	...	54	54	60	45
Nasik—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Manmad.	1	...	19	19	23	18
G. I. P. Railway School, Igatpuri.	1	...	46	46	48	40
Thana—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Kalyan.	1	...	47	47	50	41
Poona—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Lonavla.	1	...	94	94	99	82
Sholapur—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Sholapur.	1	...	29	29	34	25

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,225	2,225	48	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*	...	...	...
...	...	...	303	...	58	364	17	...	...
...	...	...	379	138	170	687	32	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,061	1,061	75	...	...
...	...	319	2,237	641	6,227	9,424	20	...	...
2,05,832	8,875	46,426	3,11,520	54,225	94,886	7,21,764	46	13	2,866
2,423	...	...	1,670	...	2,479	6,572	119	44	...
7,956	...	...	4,765	476	4,487	17,684	295	133	...
1,200	...	...	487	...	2,462	4,149	180	52	...
3,460	...	...	1,164	...	7,642	12,266	256	72	82
1,261	...	...	1,442	...	1,509	4,212	84	25	...
5,749	...	...	2,193	...	8,924	16,866	170	58	147
1,597	...	...	762	...	2,410	4,769	140	47	...

* Not available. † Closed on account of Plague.

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Belgaum—						
St. Mary's School, Belgaum ...	1	...	23	23	20	18
Rajputana—						
Abu Lawrence School, Mt. Abu.	1	12	72	84	84	82
Total ...	9	12	442	454	473	394
ENGLISH—TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Mary's School, Mazgaon ...	1	...	215	215	219	196
St. Joseph's School, Umarkhadi.	1	...	113	113	109	96
St. Ignatius School, Bombay.	1	...	80	80	82	65
St. Michael's School, Mahim ...	1	...	287	287	240	199
Nasik—						
St. Joseph's School, Igatpuri.	1	...	52	52	50	39
Thana—						
St. John the Baptist Boy's School, Thana.	1	...	128	128	127	98
St. Stanislaus Institution, Bandra.	1	...	664	664	646	569
Poona—						
Ornella's School, Poona ...	1	...	99	99	115	94
R. C. School, Lonavla ...	1	...	58	58	55	47
Sholapur—						
St. Joseph's School, Sholapur.	1	...	73	73	77	69
East Khandesh—						
R. C. School, Bhusawal ...	1	...	118	118	111	92
Dharwar—						
St. Joseph's School, Dharwar...	1	...	69	69	55	54
St. Mary's School, Hubli ...	1	...	132	132	124	107
Total ...	13	...	2,088	2,088	2,010	1,725

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,672	...	250	798	192	709	3,621	181	84	...
11,400	...	...	1,848	3,346	728	17,322	206	136	...
36,718	...	250	15,129	4,014	31,350	87,461	185	78	229
5,200	...	...	10,951	...	4,080	20,231	92	24	133
2,300	...	...	3,151	20	1,878	7,349	67	21	68
1,200	...	...	1,081	...	1,091	3,372	41	15	...
3,500	...	...	5,075	...	11,548	20,123	84	15	...
1,486	...	...	1,467	...	1,120	4,073	81	30	...
1,700	...	...	1,941	...	1,272	4,913	39	13	...
13,000	...	...	17,125	...	20,138	50,263	78	20	245
3,000	...	...	3,054	...	3,958	10,012	87	26	75
1,477	...	...	938	...	1,861	4,276	78	27	...
2,180	...	100	2,391	...	2,809	7,480	97	28	...
2,900	...	100	2,530	...	4,332	9,862	89	26	...
2,100	...	...	1,011	...	3,006	6,117	111	38	...
3,500	...	150	3,415	...	4,873	11,938	96	28	140
43,543	...	350	54,130	20	61,966	1,60,009	80	22	661

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ENGLISH—TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Goan Union High School, Girgaum.	1	60	397	457	457	382
Total (English—teaching Schools).	14	60	2,485	2,545	2,467	2,107
Grand Total of all Middle Schools.	240	2,871	15,274 (1,064)	18,145 (1,064)	17,460 (1,044)	14,978 (875)
Government Institutions.						
Aden—						
Residency A. V. School, Crater.	1	15	63	78	82	62
Residency A. V. School, Tawahi.	1	2	10	12	17	12
Total ...	2	17	73	90	99	74
Aided.						
Aden—						
Sir H. C. Dinshaw's A. V. School, Crater.	1	20	33	53	60	55
The Danish Mission A. V. School, Crater.	1	9	30	39	33	27
The Roman Catholic Mission School, Crater.	1	...	74	74	78	75
The Marist Brother's School, Tawahi.	1	5	103	108	110	92
Total ...	4	34	240	274	281	249
Recognised.						
Aden—						
The Keith Falconer Mission School, Shaikh Othman.	1	1	23	24	24	22
Grand Total (Aden School's).	7	52	336	388	404	345

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	23,527	...	...	23,527	51	...	...
43,543	...	350	77,657	20	61,966	1,83,536	74	18	661
2,86,093	8,875	47,026	4,04,306	58,259	1,88,202	9,92,761	54	15	3,756
5,661	...	...	1,344	...	...	7,005	87	72	...
2,955	...	...	284	...	...	3,239	195	178	...
8,616	...	...	1,628	...	...	10,244	106	89	...
1,199	...	...	1,298	3,581	884	6,962	116	19	...
516	...	...	93	...	1,005	1,614	48	15	...
2,038	...	...	1,670	...	2,922	6,630	85	26	...
2,675	...	...	2,181	...	4,078	8,934	81	24	...
6,428	...	...	5,242	3,581	8,889	24,140	85	22	...
...	...	...	167	...	176	343	14	...	...
15,044	...	...	7,037	3,581	9,065	34,727	...	...	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*concld.*						
Government.						
Baroda Camp—						
English Class attached to Primary Boys' School, Baroda Camp.	1	...	36	36	26	22
Municipal.						
Deesa Camp—						
Cantonment A.-V. School, Deesa Camp.	1	17	33	50	56	49

No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
456	...	...	264	...	...	720	27	17
937	...	626	...	1,165	10	2,738	49	17

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Ahmedabad—						
Girls' High School, Ahmedabad.	1	50	132	182	159	125
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution.	1	41	26	67	196	182
Young Ladies' High School ...	1	99	88	187	153	118
Empress High School, Chadanwadi.	1	16	27	43	51	38
Princess High School, New Queen's Road.	1	41	48	89	74	59
St. Columba High School, Gowalia Tank.	1	88	109	197	200	151
Students' Literary and Scientific Society's Girls' High School.	1	199	124	243	193	144
Bai R. F. D. Pandya's Girls' High School, Tardev.	1	39	108	147	134	100
Chanda Ramji Girls' High School, C. P. Tank.	1	87	137	224	234	178
Indian Education Society's High School for Girls, Dadar.	1	27	63	90	90	70
Nasik—						
L. M. Victoria Girls' High School, Nasik.	1	2	24	26	27	18
Ratnagiri—						
Kanyashala, Malwan ...	1	15	29	44	43	37
Poona—						
High School for Indian Girls, Poona.	1	228	260	488	420	328
Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Girls' High School, Poona.	1	38	40	78	77	67
Ahmednagar—						
A. M. High School for Girls, Ahmednagar.	1	46	79	125	109	100
Broach—						
Motlabai Wadia Young Ladies' English School, Broach.	1	26	83	109	106	86

No. 3 (GIRLS).

(English) for Girls for the Official Year 1923-24.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34,681	...	...	1,271	...	2	35,954	226	218	...
7,609	...	2,479	5,859	....	2,287	14,234	93	39	150
4,781	...	...	8,295	...	793	13,869	91	31	132
2,966	...	...	3,287	...	1,068	7,321	144	58	...
2,795	...	...	2,343	...	2,453	7,591	103	38	...
6,726	...	...	3,536	12,479	...	22,741	114	34	175
4,178	...	...	4,986	1,828	9,970	20,962	109	22	...
4,190	...	...	4,275	759	5,886	15,110	113	31	80
4,750	2,392	...	6,296	...	5,081	18,519	79	20	...
3,055	...	...	1,673	...	6,085	10,813	120	34	100
720	...	...	...	...	3,015	3,735	138	27	...
1,300	...	...	...	27	4,955	6,282	146	30	148
38,802	...	...	4,981	...	...	43,783	105	92	...
2,974	...	...	4,152	3,307	4,128	13,940	181	99	100
3,913	...	...	127	...	8,816	12,856	118	36	180
3,538	...	...	2,214	...	5,185	10,937	103	33	100

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Aided—contd.						
Surat—						
I. P. Mission Zanana High School, Surat.	1	37	40	77	65	53
Karachi—						
Mama Parsi Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	57	71	128	130	111
Indian Girls' High School, Karachi.	1	62	71	133	123	107
Maha Kanya Vidyalaya High School, Karachi.	1	20	45	65	70	60
Hyderabad—						
Kundanmal Girls' School, Hyderabad.	1	114	158	272	260	235
Nava Kanya Vidyalaya, Hyderabad.	1	34	65	99	108	89
Recognised Total ...	21	1,236	1,695	2,931	2,863	2,331
Bombay—						
Girton High School for Girls...	1	70	95	165	161	124
Poona—						
Sharada Sadana High School, Kedgaon.	1	18	49	67	80	72
Surat—						
Mahila Vidyalaya ...	1	20	81	101	101	68
Total ...	3	108	225	333	342	264
Total of all A.-V. High Schools.	25	1,394	2,052	3,446	3,364	2,720
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Cathedral and John Connon High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	14	197	211	191	171
Convent High School, Clare Road, Bombay.	1	22	284	306	301	286
Convent High School, Fort, Bombay.	1	9	219	228	211	189
Convent High School, Parel ...	1	6	106	112	112	99
B. E. Society's Girls' High School, Byculla.	1	19	210	229	227	192

No. 3—*continued.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,277	...	...	489	...	3,803	6,569	101	35	162
12,508	...	1,500	4,491	4,804	6,450	29,753	229	96	148
7,772	...	2,500	3,230	3,224	...	16,726	136	63	120
4,180	...	2,400	1,612	999	...	9,191	131	60	...
6,209	...	920	4,466	5,633	2,340	19,568	75	24	130
3,816	...	430	1,607	5,980	...	11,833	110	35	50
1,29,059	2,392	10,229	67,919	39,040	72,315	3,20,954	112	45	1,675
...	...	...	8,231	...	...	8,231	51	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	8,310	8,310	104	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,474	4,407	5,881	58	...	...
...	...	...	8,231	1,474	12,717	22,422	66	...	...
1,63,740	2,392	10,229	77,421	39,040	72,317	3,65,139	109	49	2,775
21,524	...	...	20,145	866	5,878	48,413	253	113	195
9,876	...	...	15,180	...	...	25,056	83	33	...
8,637	...	...	12,236	...	...	20,873	99	41	168
5,450	...	...	4,748	...	6,503	16,701	149	49	190
17,084	...	...	13,347	8,402	...	38,833	171	75	190

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Numbers of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Aided—contd.						
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	10	196	206	209	193
Poona—						
St. Mary's High School, Poona.	1	12	167	179	186	161
Anglo-Indian Home, Poona ...	1	16	122	138	137	120
Convent High School, Poona ...	1	34	154	188	164	149
St. Peter's Girls' High School, Khandala.	1	3	60	63	67	60
Satara—						
Kimmins High School, Panchgani.	1	38	72	110	105	98
Convent High School, Panchgani.	1	14	81	95	94	90
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Karachi.	1	16	239	255	251	218
Total ...	13	213	2,107	2,320	2,255	2,026
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Queen Mary's High School, Girgaum.	1	42	282	324	304	230
St. Teresa's High School, Girgaum.	1	36	399	435	438	370
St. Agne's High School, Byculla.	1	29	297	326	318	261
Convent High School, Lower Mahim.	1	22	284	306	291	234
Thana—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Bandra.	1	26	488	514	492	442
Dharwar—						
Convent High School, Hubli ...	1	9	154	163	165	129
Belgaum—						
St. Joseph's Convent High School, Belgaum.	1	10	221	231	231	208
Total ...	7	174	2,125	2,299	2,239	1,874

No 3—*continued.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	Drawing grant.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,555	...	...	15,002	...	2,779	30,336	145	60	...
18,102	...	...	22,395	698	403	41,598	224	97	...
7,017	...	...	3,296	...	3,407	13,720	100	51	30
11,459	...	...	12,223	...	1,198	24,880	152	70	150
12,440	...	...	5,252	...	11,135	28,827	430	186	153
11,845	...	...	16,760	...	1,239	29,844	283	113	150
12,824	...	...	8,690	...	14,850	36,364	387	136	...
12,231	...	...	18,000	...	1,213	31,444	125	49	...
1,61,044	...	...	1,67,274	9,966	48,605	3,86,889	172	71	1,226
17,500	...	...	38,322	...	1,576	57,398	189	58	...
10,460	...	...	20,229	300	4,755	35,744	82	24	165
6,190	...	...	14,079	...	437	20,706	65	19	...
7,900	...	...	10,950	480	5,938	25,268	87	27	...
8,700	...	...	12,658	...	3,701	25,059	51	18	...
6,486	...	150	3,556	...	11,786	21,978	133	39	178
5,300	...	...	6,779	...	4,224	16,303	71	23	...
62,536	...	150	1,06,573	780	32,417	2,02,456	90	28	343

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
New High School for Girls, Bombay.	1	12	138	150	123	102
Poona—						
St. Helena's High School, Poona.	1	24	154	178	161	140
Total ...	2	36	292	328	284	242
Total, English-teaching Schools.	9	210	2,417	2,627	2,523	2,116
Grand Total of all High Schools.	47	1,817	6,576	8,393	8,142	6,862
Recognised.						
Baroda Camp—						
M. E. Mission Girls' High School, Baroda Camp.	1	24	72	96	74	69
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Government.						
Thana—						
A. V. Girls Middle School, Thana.	1	9	76	85	66	52
Nasik—						
A. V. Girls Middle School, Nasik.	1	13	45	58	63	52
Ahmednagar—						
A. V. Girls' School, Ahmednagar.	1	10	48	58	54	45
Dharwar—						
A. V. Girls' School, Dharwar...	1	16	34	50	43	33
Bijapur—						
A. V. Girls' School, Bijapur ...	1	5	51	56	47	37
Total ...	5	53	254	307	273	219

No. 3—*continued.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	13,565	...	19,370	32,935	268	...	...
...	...	...	8,599	...	9,925	18,524	115	...	...
...	...	...	22,164	...	29,295	51,459	181	...	...
62,536	...	150	1,28,737	780	61,712	2,53,915	101	25	...
3,87,320	2,392	10,379	3,73,432	49,786	1,82,634	10,05,943	124	48	3,344
...	...	...	160	...	8,567	8,727	118	...	...
9,049	...	...	627	...	...	9,676	147	137	...
6,475	...	...	512	...	...	6,987	111	103	...
8,972	...	...	371	...	...	9,343	173	166	...
10,787	...	...	307	251	...	11,345	263	250	...
5,302	...	...	...	275	...	5,577	118	112	...
0,585	...	...	1,817	526	...	42,928	157	149	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR—*contd.*						
Municipal.						
Thana—						
Municipal Girls' English Class, Bandra.	1	...	(61)	(61)	(43)	(30)
Broach—						
English Class attached to the Municipal Girls' School, Mahila Vidyalaya.	1	...	(110)	(110)	(107)	(65)
Total ...	2	....	(171)	(171)	(150)	(95)
Aided.						
Bombay—						
Sir J. J. Readymoney School.	1	...	52	52	54	38
Parsi Girls' School Association A. V. Girls' School, Fort.	1	...	39	39	49	41
Parsi Girls' School Association A. V. Girls' School, Chandanwadi.	1	...	146	146	138	113
Nasik—						
Z. B. & M. M. A. V. Girls' School, Manmad.	1	7	29	36	31	30
Poona—						
St. Andrew's Girls' School, Poona.	1	12	74	86	85	73
M. E. M. A. V. Girls' School, Talegam Dabhade.	1	...	11	11	12	10
Sholapur—						
Z. M. Melbourne Anglo-Urdu School, Sholapur.	1	...	26	26	25	24
A. M. Woronoco Girls' School, Sholapur.	1	...	36	36	42	37
Hyderabad—						
C. E. Z. Mission A. V. School, Hyderabad.	1	6	39	45	43	35
Total ...	9	25	452	477	479	401
Recognised.						
Bombay—						
Merwanji Seth Girls' School ...	1	...	12	12	11	10
Unrecognised.						
Sholapur—						
Barsi Light Railway A. V. School, Kurduwadi.	1	...	30	30	30	30
Total of all A. V. Middle Schools.	18	78	748 (171)	826 (171)	798 (150)	660 (95)

FORM No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
353	...	710	...	...	...	1,063	25	8	...
251	...	892	...	...	...	1,143	11	2	...
604	...	1,602	...	...	...	2,206	15	4	...
1,617	...	...	1,105	...	1,326	4,048	75	30	80
2,019	...	...	1,111	3,614	...	6,744	138	41	80
3,213	...	...	2,847	5,025	...	11,085	80	23	165
1,218	...	...	...	...	3,130	4,348	140	39	100
2,159	...	...	908	...	6,036	9,103	107	25	...
407	...	...	...	...	1,567	1,974	165	34	...
609	...	...	...	...	1,604	2,213	89	24	90
841	...	...	...	...	...	841	20	20	...
1,435	...	150	241	1,746	...	3,572	83	33	...
13,518	...	150	6,212	10,385	13,663	43,928	92	28	515
...	...	...	232	...	166	398	36	...	...
Information regarding expenditure not available.							...	...	...
54,707	...	1,752	8,261	10,911	13,829	89,460	95	13	515

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.						
Aided.						
Nasik—						
Home School, Nasik ...	1	...	21	21	23	22
Convent School, Igatpuri ...	1	...	87	87	101	82
East Khandesh—						
G. I. P. Railway School, Bhusawal.	1	...	98	98	93	65
Karachi—						
European School, Manora ...	1	...	26	26	21	17
Do. Kotri ...	1	...	18	18	22	17
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Hubli.	1	...	52	52	52	50
Total ...	6	...	302	302	312	253
ENGLISH-TEACHING.						
Aided.						
Bombay—						
St. Joseph's School, Bhuleshwar.	1	...	182	182	178	136
St. Joseph's School, Agripada...	1	...	229	229	215	163
St. Isabel's School, Mhatarpakhadi.	1	...	135	135	126	100
Thana—						
E. T. Girls' School, Thana.	1	...	88	88	76	52
Mt. Mary's Convent School, Bandra.	1	...	124	124	133	116
St. Teresa's School, Santacruz.	1	...	158	158	138	117
Poona—						
Convent Middle School, Poona.	1	...	91	91	100	91
St. Anne's School, Poona ...	1	...	84	84	83	65
Belgaum—						
Divine Providence School, Belgaum.	1	...	40	40	38	34
Karwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Castle Rock.	1	...	28	28	23	19
Ahmedabad—						
Mt. Carmel School, Ahmedabad.	1	...	67	67	58	45

FORM No. 3—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each Pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,851	...	...	...	...	2,546	4,397	191	80	...
6,251	...	...	5,746	...	6,737	18,734	185	62	180
6,367	...	...	2,147	...	7,103	15,617	168	68	120
872	...	...	1,282	55	434	2,643	126	41	...
1,183	...	40	451	...	733	2,407	109	54	...
1,941	...	...	1,242	...	2,144	5,327	102	37	...
18,465	...	40	10,868	55	19,697	49,125	157	59	300
4,000	...	...	5,208	...	3,381	12,589	71	22	...
5,110	...	...	1,365	...	13,965	20,440	95	24	...
1,800	...	...	3,311	...	2,277	7,388	59	14	...
1,000	...	...	1,620	...	550	3,170	42	13	...
5,800	...	...	5,165	...	7,239	18,204	137	44	...
4,000	...	...	4,882	...	6,940	15,822	115	29	...
1,899	...	...	2,840	...	2,456	7,195	72	19	...
1,216	...	...	1,961	...	471	3,648	44	15	...
1,000	...	...	...	...	2,490	3,490	92	26	...
600	...	...	154	...	1,741	2,875	125	26	...
1,157	...	...	1,228	...	2,447	4,832	88	20	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS—*concld.*						
ENGLISH-TEACHING—*contd.*						
Aided—concld.						
Karachi—						
St. Joseph's Convent School, Karachi.	1	...	242	242	221	196
Total ...	12	...	1,468	1,468	1,389	1,134
Recognised.						
Dharwar—						
M. & S. M. Railway School, Gadag.	1	...	24	24	23	19
Total, English-teaching Schools.	13	...	1,492	1,492	1,412	1,153
Grand Total of all Middle Schools	37	78	2,542 (171)	2,620 (171)	2,517 (150)	2,066 (95)
Aided.						
Aden—						
Convent School, Crater ...	1	...	70	70	63	58
Do. Orphanage School, Crater.	1	...	31	31	32	30
Convent School, Street Point...	1	...	80	80	68	59
Total ...	3	...	181	181	163	147

FORM No. 3—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowment.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,400	...	...	8,255	...	162	12,817	58	20	...
31,982	...	...	36,369	...	44,119	1,12,470	81	23	...
...	...	...	423	...	2,179	2,602	113	...	...
31,982	...	...	36,792	...	46,298	1,15,072	81	23	...
1,05,154	...	1,792	55,921	10,966	79,824	2,53,657	95	39	815
2,051	...	...	1,023	...	5,210	8,284	131	32	...
1,755	...	...	...	...	3,927	5,682	177	54	...
2,007	...	...	1,483	...	4,813	8,303	122	29	...
5,813	...	...	2,506	...	13,950	22,269	136	35	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular)

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION.						
Bombay City—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Boys	177	739	25,034	25,773	25,134	19,260
Girls	109	511	11,962	12,473	10,519	7,344
Aided—						
Boys	93	215	9,974	10,189	9,916	7,774
Girls	38	...	4,451	4,451	4,093	3,165
Unaided—						
Boys	10	40	1,091	1,131	1,100	889
Girls	2	56	111	167	163	139
Total—						
Boys	280	994	36,099	37,093	36,150	27,923
Girls	149	567	16,524	17,091	14,775	10,648
Thana—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	93	93	92	75
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	305	696	15,556	16,252	15,462	10,731
Girls	17	17	1,041	1,058	1,036	677
Municipal—						
Boys	48	298	5,364	5,662	5,255	3,048
Girls	17	63	1,504	1,567	1,488	906
Aided—						
Boys	41	50	2,676	2,726	2,589	2,083
Girls	7	...	477	477	467	395
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	69	69	59	37
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	396	1,044	23,758	24,802	23,457	15,974
Girls	41	80	3,022	3,102	2,991	1,978
Nasik—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOS. 4 AND 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official year 1923-1924.

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,41,000	...	9,79,893	33,100	3,132	13,096	14,70,221	58 8	17 9
...	...	6,95,467	14,222	...	...	7,09,689	67 7	...
...	...	83,865	1,07,514	19,035	1,60,859	3,71,273	37 7	...
...	...	57,472	46,844	45,149	70,338	2,19,803	53 11	...
...	...	...	12,539	20,558	12,876	45,973	41 13	...
...	...	...	3,298	3,538	5,414	12,250	74 9	...
4,41,000	...	10,63,758	1,53,153	42,725	1,86,831	18,87,467	52 3	12 3
...	...	7,52,939	64,364	48,687	75,752	9,41,742	63 12	...
383	...	...	...	...	...	383	4 3	4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,11,023	32,080	...	5,848	...	...	2,48,951	16 2	13 10
15,557	1,004	...	...	...	...	16,561	16 0	15 0
70,048	3,195	49,170	1,772	573	...	1,24,758	23 10	13 5
27,032	752	17,550	...	86	...	45,420	30 8	18 3
6,247	1,568	5,191	8,823	3,328	28,532	53,689	20 12	2 7
1,276	150	2,379	610	...	5,708	10,123	21 11	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	1,613	1,613	27 5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,87,701	36,843	54,361	16,443	3,901	30,145	4,29,394	18 5	12 4
43,865	1,906	19,929	610	86	5,708	72,104	24 2	14 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Nasik—*contd.*						
Local Board—						
Boys	419	1,985	22,732	24,717	24,379	18,648
Girls	16	45	870	915	892	610
Municipal—						
Boys	31	726	5,073	5,799	5,602	4,535
Girls	12	115	1,525	1,640	1,526	1,108
Aided—						
Boys	32	52	1,782	1,834	1,747	1,419
Girls	7	7	580	587	592	442
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	82	82	83	70
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	485	2,763	29,669	32,432	31,811	24,672
Girls	35	167	2,975	3,142	3,010	2,160
Kolaba—						
Government—						
Boys	1	37	...	37	37	36
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	285	94	13,866	14,807	14,265	10,061
Girls	14	11	610	621	606	379
Municipal—						
Boys	16	270	2,275	2,545	2,505	1,809
Girls	6	24	604	628	630	367
Aided—						
Boys	20	14	936	950	871	699
Girls	3	21	130	151	158	114
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	322	1,262	17,077	18,339	17,678	12,605
Girls	23	56	1,344	1,400	1,394	860
Ratnagiri—						
Government—						
Boys	2	27	65	92	88	76
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	485	2,069	27,279	29,348	28,198	20,475
Girls	45	3	1,777	1,780	1,708	1,175

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
4,06,344	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,344	16 11	16 11
11,551	...	...	...	...	...	11,551	12 15	12 15
61,319	1,925	37,597	5,986	...	634	1,07,461	19 3	10 15
11,894	446	7,766	...	10	315	20,431	13 6	7 13
6,935	...	294	1,392	459	18,452	27,532	15 12	4 0
3,456	...	...	...	170	8,979	12,605	21 5	5 13
...	...	...	111	...	249	360	4 5	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,74,598	1,925	37,891	7,489	459	19,335	5,41,697	17 0	14 15
26,901	446	7,766	...	180	9,294	44,587	14 13	8 15
6,722	...	...	...	...	...	6,722	181 2	181 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,39,881	20,708	...	8,459	828	...	2,69,876	18 15	16 13
9,415	1,642	...	...	...	...	11,057	18 4	15 9
28,640	3,930	16,788	2,003	...	75	51,436	20 9	11 7
6,068	...	3,323	...	...	...	9,391	14 14	9 10
1,541	...	100	1,091	...	12,467	15,199	17 7	1 12
782	...	...	93	...	2,344	3,219	20 6	4 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,76,784	24,638	16,888	11,553	828	12,542	3,43,233	19 7	15 11
16,265	1,642	3,323	93	...	2,344	23,667	17 0	11 11
6,385	236	...	...	...	...	6,621	75 4	72 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,75,234	7,565	...	15,554	...	3,207	4,01,560	14 4	13 5
31,648	...	...	...	...	...	31,648	18 9	18 9

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BOMBAY DIVISION—*contd.*						
Ratnagiri—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Boys	22	723	3,003	3,726	3,701	2,966
Girls	9	66	980	1,046	1,022	755
Aided—						
Boys	85	5	3,810	3,815	3,610	3,010
Girls	4	23	224	247	241	166
Unaided—						
Boys	5	...	147	147	134	80
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	599	2,824	34,304	37,128	35,731	26,607
Girls	58	92	2,981	3,073	2,966	2,096
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Government—						
Boys	4	64	158	222	217	187
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	1,494	5,691	79,433	85,124	82,304	59,915
Girls	92	76	4,298	4,374	4,237	2,841
Municipal—						
Boys	294	2,756	40,749	43,505	42,197	31,618
Girls	153	779	16,575	17,354	15,185	10,480
Aided—						
Boys	271	336	19,178	19,514	18,733	14,985
Girls	59	51	5,862	5,913	5,551	4,282
Unaided—						
Boys	19	40	1,389	1,429	1,376	1,076
Girls	2	56	111	167	163	139
Total—						
Boys	2,082	8,887	140,907	149,794	144,827	107,781
Girls	306	962	26,846	27,808	25,136	17,742
Total ...	2,388	9,849	167,753	177,602	169,963	125,523
CENTRAL DIVISION.						
Poona—						
Government—						
Boys	3	67	481	548	562	407
Girls	2	39	247	286	279	209
Local Board—						
Boys	524	1,914	26,093	28,007	27,405	19,587
Girls	25	54	1,229	1,283	1,356	811

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
36,233	1,646	19,205	4,111	...	496	61,691	16 11	9 13
10,971	265	4,956	...	...	2	16,194	15 11	10 12
6,996	...	...	4,399	472	11,210	23,077	6 6	1 15
680	...	...	21	...	2,088	2,789	11 13	2 13
...	...	...	...	...	1,751	1,751	13 1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,24,848	9,447	19,205	24,064	472	16,664	4,94,700	13 14	11 14
43,299	265	4,956	21	...	2,090	50,631	17 1	14 10
13,490	236	...	...	...	...	13,726	63 4	62 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,32,482	60,353	...	29,861	828	3,207	13,26,731	16 2	14 15
68,171	2,646	...	...	...	...	70,817	16 11	16 1
6,37,240	10,696	11,02,653	46,972	3,705	14,301	18,15,567	43 0	15 2
55,965	1,463	7,29,062	14,222	96	317	8,01,125	52 12	3 11
21,719	1,568	89,450	1,23,219	23,294	2,31,520	4,90,770	26 3	1 3
6,194	150	59,851	47,568	45,319	89,457	2,48,539	44 12	1 2
...	...	...	12,650	20,558	16,489	49,697	36 2	...
...	...	...	3,298	3,538	5,414	12,250	75 2	...
19,04,931	72,853	11,92,103	2,12,702	48,385	2,65,517	36,96,491	25 8	13 2
1,30,330	4,259	7,88,913	65,088	48,953	95,188	11,32,731	41 1	5 3
20,35,261	77,112	19,81,016	2,77,790	97,338	3,60,705	48,29,222	28 7	12 0
18,067	...	...	481	...	...	18,548	33 0	32 2
24,149	...	...	...	...	...	24,149	86 9	86 9
4,07,825	-12,916	...	10,981	...	561	4,06,451	14 13	14 14
20,526	...	...	...	...	...	20,526	15 2	15 2

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Poona—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Boys	40	814	5,664	6,478	6,368	4,891
Girls	25	61	2,692	2,753	2,694	1,834
Aided—						
Boys	119	136	8,042	8,178	8,039	6,237
Girls	33	150	2,506	2,656	2,598	1,836
Unaided—						
Boys	19	17	594	611	544	415
Girls	2	...	236	236	213	172
Total—						
Boys	705	2,948	40,874	43,822	42,918	31,537
Girls	87	304	6,910	7,214	7,140	4,862
Total ...	792	3,252	47,784	51,036	50,058	36,399
Satara—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	538	2,851	27,727	30,578	30,632	23,461
Girls	32	21	1,175	1,196	1,175	744
Municipal—						
Boys	33	1,117	4,720	5,837	5,940	4,627
Girls	14	25	1,266	1,291	1,243	774
Aided—						
Boys	109	41	4,105	4,146	4,057	3,375
Girls	9	13	363	376	361	274
Unaided—						
Boys	10	...	165	165	153	122
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	690	4,009	36,717	40,726	40,782	31,587
Girls	55	59	2,804	2,863	2,779	1,792
Total ...	745	4,068	39,521	43,589	43,561	33,379
Sholapur—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	523	523	496	352
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	365	1,314	17,719	19,033	19,021	14,631
Girls	20	8	922	930	903	628

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1,16,082	3,788	17,183	5,125	...	1,878	1,44,056	22 10	18 3
...	...	68,830	1,230	...	136	70,196	26 1	...
44,405	...	1,405	23,374	3,912	82,477	1,55,573	19 6	5 8
20,747	...	400	3,666	914	40,446	66,173	25 8	8 0
...	...	...	146	...	1,700	1,846	3 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,86,379	- 9,128	18,588	40,107	3,912	86,616	7,26,474	16 15	13 11
65,422	...	69,230	4,896	914	40,582	1,81,044	25 6	9 3
6,51,801	- 9,128	87,818	45,003	4,826	1,27,198	9,07,518	18 2	13 0.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,27,307	40,181	...	15,497	...	1,225	4,84,210	15 13	13 14
22,464	...	...	...	...	...	22,464	19 2	19 2
64,742	5,594	18,378	4,236	...	83	93,033	15 11	10 14
...	...	23,176	...	...	...	23,176	18 10	...
12,445	...	310	5,377	345	21,490	39,967	9 14	3 1
1,961	...	...	...	7	5,515	7,483	20 12	5 7
...	...	...	...	...	2,299	2,299	15 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,04,494	45,775	18,688	25,110	345	25,097	6,19,509	15 3	12 6
24,425	...	23,176	...	7	5,515	53,123	19 2	8 13
5,28,919	45,775	41,864	25,110	352	30,612	6,72,632	15 7	12 2
933	...	...	...	...	...	933	1 14	1 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,88,633	*- 17,177*	...	8,744	...	1,519	2,81,719	14 13	15 2
14,982	...	...	...	...	...	14,982	16 9	16 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
Sholapur—*contd.*						
Municipal—						
Boys	37	705	6,389	7,094	7,284	5,565
Girls	15	68	2,087	2,155	2,226	1,466
Aided—						
Boys	40	32	3,298	3,330	3,326	2,717
Girls	7	7	498	505	496	391
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Primary Schools—						
Boys	443	2,051	27,929	29,980	30,127	23,265
Girls	42	83	3,507	3,590	3,625	2,485
Total ...	485	2,134	31,436	33,570	33,752	25,750
Ahmednagar—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	461	1,751	20,992	22,743	22,130	16,515
Girls	33	46	1,595	1,641	1,625	1,105
Municipal—						
Boys	16	548	3,122	3,670	3,567	2,878
Girls	11	33	1,064	1,097	1,189	853
Aided—						
Boys	189	41	4,670	4,711	4,602	3,674
Girls	14	69	952	1,021	1,051	802
Unaided—						
Boys	17	....	359	359	354	255
Girls	3	...	69	69	58	45
Total—						
Boys	683	2,340	29,143	31,483	30,653	23,322
Girls	61	148	3,680	3,828	3,923	2,805
Total ...	744	2,488	32,823	35,311	34,576	26,127

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1,11,707	4,053	19,644	899	...	451	1,36,754	18 14	15 5
...	...	32,071	...	...	400	32,471	14 9	...
5,619	...	...	7,744	...	23,390	36,753	11 1	1 11
2,868	...	...	...	...	8,309	11,177	24 9	5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,06,892	*- 13,124*	19,644	17,387	...	25,360	45,659	13 2	13 8
17,850	...	32,071	...	...	8,709	58,630	16 3	4 14
4,24,742	*- 13,124*	51,715	17,387	...	34,069	5,14,789	15 4	12 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,39,125	24,400	...	9,808	...	1,382	3,74,715	16 15	15 5
26,059	...	...	...	...	...	26,059	16 1	16 1
53,731	1,141	14,701	3,221	...	37	72,831	20 7	15 1
...	...	18,659	...	...	...	18,659	15 11	...
13,699	...	100	700	6,305	54,790	75,594	16 7	3 0
6,810	...	100	66	53	19,197	26,226	24 15	6 8
...	...	...	...	...	3,080	3,080	8 11	...
...	...	...	...	...	832	832	14 6	...
4,06,555	25,541	14,801	13,729	6,305	59,289	5,26,220	17 2	13 4
32,869	...	18,759	66	53	20,029	71,776	18 4	8 7
4,39,424	25,541	33,560	13,795	6,358	79,318	5,97,996	17 5	12 11

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*contd.*						
East Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	499	3,295	31,677	34,972	36,802	27,447
Girls	34	6	1,206	1,212	1,293	864
Municipal—						
Boys	50	1,149	8,418	9,567	10,204	7,578
Girls	25	49	1,917	1,966	1,991	1,257
Aided—						
Boys	18	6	657	663	663	593
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	98	98	93	73
Girls	1	...	35	35	39	38
Total—						
Boys	568	4,450	40,350	45,300	47,762	35,691
Girls	60	55	3,158	3,213	3,323	2,159
Total ...	628	4,505	44,008	48,513	51,085	37,850
West Khandesh—						
Government—						
Boys	1	59	191	250	245	209
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	258	1,325	15,203	16,528	14,983	11,357
Girls	16	1	701	702	713	473
Municipal—						
Boys	33	891	4,479	5,370	5,400	4,228
Girls	23	44	1,700	1,744	1,656	1,172
Aided—						
Boys	9	28	283	311	312	255
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	2	2	130	132	106	84
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	303	2,305	20,286	22,591	21,046	16,133
Girls	89	45	2,401	2,446	2,369	1,645
Total ...	392	2,350	22,687	25,037	23,415	17,778

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,09,703	-14,847	43	17,398	...	5,508	6,17,805	16 13	16 9
18,166	...	...	...	...	...	18,166	14 1	14 1
1,31,149	9,778	58,607	5,359	...	757	2,05,650	20 2	12 13
...	...	39,336	...	...	...	39,336	19 2	...
1,503	...	300	495	60	730	3,088	4 11	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,42,355	-5,069	58,950	23,252	60	6,995	8,26,543	17 5	15 9
18,166	...	39,336	...	...	...	57,502	17 5	5 12
7,60,521	-5,069	98,286	23,252	60	6,995	8,84,045	17 5	14 14
6,587	...	....	...	...	...	6,587	26 14	26 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,63,066	-8,749	43	6,825	...	916	2,62,101	17 8	17 8
13,411	...	...	...	...	...	13,411	18 13	18 13
77,577	3,570	26,535	2,601	...	226	1,10,509	20 7	14 6
...	...	33,737	...	...	6	33,743	20 6	...
679	...	...	28	12	5,894	6,613	21 3	2 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	720	720	6 12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,47,909	-5,179	26,578	9,454	12	7,756	3,86,530	18 6	16 8
13,411	...	33,737	...	...	6	47,154	19 5	5 11
3,61,320	-5,179	60,315	9,454	12	7,762	4,33,684	18 8	15 7

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Central Division—						
Government—						
Boys	5	126	1,195	1,321	1,303	968
Girls	2	39	247	286	279	209
Local Board—						
Boys	2,645	12,450	139,411	151,861	150,973	112,998
Girls	160	136	6,828	6,964	7,065	4,625
Municipal—						
Boys	209	5,224	32,792	38,016	38,763	29,767
Girls	113	280	10,726	11,006	10,999	7,356
Aided—						
Boys	484	284	21,055	21,339	20,999	16,779
Girls	63	239	4,319	4,558	4,506	3,303
Unaided—						
Boys	49	19	1,346	1,365	1,250	949
Girls	6	...	340	340	310	255
Total—						
Boys	3,392	18,103	195,799	213,902	213,288	161,461
Girls	344	694	22,460	23,154	23,159	15,748
Total ...	3,736	18,797	218,259	237,056	236,447	177,209
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Ahmedabad—						
Government—						
Boys	4	94	389	483	466	383
Girls	1	45	146	191	195	137
Local Board—						
Boys	314	2,611	17,379	19,990	19,358	14,732
Girls	47	252	2,789	3,041	2,807	2,160
Municipal—						
Boys	60	972	8,237	9,209	8,870	6,756
Girls	25	193	2,820	3,013	2,739	1,940
Aided—						
Boys	45	120	2,484	2,604	2,578	1,946
Girls	18	245	1,858	2,103	2,048	1,475
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	210	210	228	184
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	424	3,797	28,699	32,496	31,500	24,001
Girls	91	735	7,613	8,348	7,789	5,712
Total ...	515	4,532	36,312	40,844	39,289	29,713

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25,587	...	...	481	...	...	26,068	20 0	19 10
24,149	...	...	...	...	...	24,149	86 9	86 9
23,35,659	10,892	86	69,253	...	11,111	24,27,001	16 1	15 7
1,15,606	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,608	16 6	16 6
5,54,988	27,924	1,55,048	21,441	...	3,432	7,62,833	19 10	14 4
...	...	2,15,809	1,230	...	542	2,17,581	19 9	...
78,350	...	2,115	37,718	10,634	1,88,771	3,17,588	15 2	3 12
32,386	...	500	3,732	974	73,467	1,11,059	24 10	7 3
...	...	...	146	...	7,799	7,945	6 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	832	832	2 11	...
29,94,584	38,816	1,57,249	1,29,039	10,634	2,11,113	35,41,435	16 9	14 6
1,72,143	...	2,16,309	4,962	974	74,841	4,69,229	20 4	7 7
31,66,727	38,816	3,73,558	1,34,001	11,608	2,85,954	40,10,664	16 15	13 6
15,326	...	...	542	...	155	16,023	34 6	32 15
6,694	...	...	...	...	...	6,694	34 5	34 5
3,01,010	58,460	...	8,923	...	3,000	3,71,393	19 2	15 7
51,208	16,450	...	...	...	336	67,994	24 3	18 4
1,05,078	4,852	1,06,879	3,494	79	213	2,20,595	24 15	12 2
32,410	1,419	32,680	20	...	55	66,564	24 4	11 13
8,875	...	...	500	312	27,896	37,583	14 8	3 6
11,012	...	2,566	...	870	20,629	35,077	17 2	5 6
...	...	...	...	3,390	...	3,390	14 14	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,30,289	63,312	1,06,879	13,459	3,781	31,264	6,48,984	20 9	13 15
1,01,324	17,869	35,246	20	870	21,020	1,76,349	22 10	13 0
5,31,613	81,181	1,42,125	13,479	4,651	52,284	8,25,333	21 0	13 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kaira—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	9	9	9	6
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	333	4,549	24,073	28,622	27,659	21,102
Girls	53	350	3,802	4,152	3,971	2,939
Municipal—						
Boys	31	799	3,912	4,711	4,527	3,631
Girls	13	171	1,774	1,945	1,862	1,275
Aided—						
Boys	178	307	7,304	7,611	7,322	5,667
Girls	11	118	773	891	900	721
Unaided—						
Boys	2	...	35	35	38	29
Girls	1	...	22	22	21	10
Total—						
Boys	545	5,655	35,333	40,988	39,555	30,435
Girls	78	639	6,371	7,010	6,754	4,945
Total ...	623	6,294	41,704	47,998	46,309	35,380
Panch Mahals—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	64	64	59	51
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	158	898	6,879	7,777	7,507	4,447
Girls	16	66	930	996	956	647
Municipal—						
Boys	9	287	1,579	1,866	1,882	1,468
Girls	5	64	783	847	836	634
Aided—						
Boys	20	13	1,160	1,173	1,125	947
Girls	8	31	662	693	674	599
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	188	1,198	9,682	10,880	10,573	6,913
Girls	29	161	2,375	2,536	2,466	1,880
Total ...	217	1,359	12,057	13,416	13,039	8,793

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
241	...	...	...	...	...	241	26 13	26 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,86,502	29,758	....	10,480	...	251	4,26,991	15 7	13 15
60,220	9,394	...	...	...	50	69,664	17 7	15 2
43,105	1,525	22,496	2,622	...	377	70,125	15 7	9 8
20,551	674	12,787	...	...	405	34,417	18 7	11 5
16,052	...	240	664	...	73,330	90,286	12 0	1 11
3,982	...	108	47	...	8,918	13,055	14 8	4 5
...	...	...	...	...	417	417	11 0	....
...	...	...	...	...	210	210	10 0	...
4,45,900	31,283	22,736	13,766	...	74,375	5,88,060	14 13	11 4
84,753	10,068	12,895	47	...	9,583	1,17,346	17 5	12 7
5,30,653	41,351	35,631	13,813	...	83,958	7,05,406	15 3	11 7
425	...	...	...	...	...	425	7 3	7 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,57,630	2,925	...	...	...	...	16,555	21 6	21 6
19,795	521	...	...	...	...	20,316	21 4	20 11
18,237	710	10,368	1	37	...	29,353	15 9	9 11
7,262	317	7,067	...	...	16	14,662	17 3	8 9
2,807	...	100	550	601	6,742	10,800	9 5	2 8
3,134	...	...	402	...	5,498	9,034	13 6	4 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,79,099	3,695	10,468	551	638	6,742	2,01,193	28 7	17 0
30,191	838	7,067	402	...	5,514	44,012	17 13	12 3
2,09,290	4,533	17,535	953	638	12,256	2,45,205	18 12	16 0

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Broach—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	32	32	32	24
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	232	1,597	12,753	14,350	13,891	9,758
Girls	27	113	1,431	1,544	1,526	1,036
Municipal—						
Boys	17	369	2,682	3,051	2,998	2,382
Girls	12	112	1,282	1,394	1,350	904
Aided—						
Boys	13	6	666	672	701	529
Girls	4	49	267	316	309	255
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	75	75	73	56
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	264	1,972	16,208	18,180	17,695	12,747
Girls	43	274	2,990	3,254	3,185	2,195
Total ...	307	2,246	19,188	21,434	20,880	14,944
Surat—						
Government—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	390	2,717	26,978	29,695	27,835	19,457
Girls	41	171	2,550	2,721	2,629	1,683
Municipal—						
Boys	40	287	4,973	5,260	4,685	3,125
Girls	15	119	1,493	1,612	1,412	845
Aided—						
Boys	19	57	1,467	1,524	1,495	1,230
Girls	21	122	1,366	1,488	1,438	1,039
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	300	300	240	213
Girls	4	6	639	645	744	478
Total—						
Boys	452	3,061	33,718	36,779	34,255	24,025
Girls	81	418	6,048	6,466	6,233	4,045
Total ...	533	3,479	39,766	43,245	40,488	28,070

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
409	...	...	...	...	...	409	12 13	12 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,20,093	49,632	...	4,174	...	1,301	2,75,200	20 3	16 2
24,250	5,730	...	...	...	308	30,288	19 12	15 14
40,882	818	26,293	1,390	...	134	69,517	23 2	14 3
18,261	459	10,825	...	...	170	29,715	22 0	13 8
2,388	...	350	37	...	7,445	10,220	14 10	3 6
2,126	...	50	96	...	4,825	7,097	22 15	7 0
...	...	...	...	...	2,742	2,742	37 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,63,772	50,450	26,643	5,601	...	11,622	3,58,088	20 3	15 0
44,637	6,189	10,875	96	...	5,303	67,100	21 1	14 0
3,08,409	56,639	37,518	5,697	...	16,925	4,25,188	20 5	14 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,48,953	21,445	...	...	...	...	4,70,398	16 11	16 2
48,374	500	...	...	...	...	48,874	18 11	18 8
64,829	699	58,262	1,235	...	124	1,25,149	26 11	13 13
20,724	263	14,627	...	...	8	35,622	25 4	14 11
7,515	...	200	109	3,884	15,012	26,720	17 14	5 0
11,266	...	2,000	...	8,109	18,831	40,206	27 15	7 13
...	...	...	...	2,932	2,716	5,648	23 9	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,803	12,803	17 3	...
5,21,297	22,144	58,462	1,344	6,816	17,852	6,27,915	18 5	15 3
80,364	763	16,627	...	8,109	31,642	1,37,505	22 0	13 0
6,01,661	22,907	75,089	1,344	14,925	49,494	7,65,420	18 14	14 13

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHERN DIVISION—*concld.*						
Abstract, Northern Division—						
Government—						
Boys	7	94	494	588	566	464
Girls	1	45	146	191	195	137
Local Board—						
Boys	1,427	12,372	88,062	1,00,434	96,250	69,496
Girls	184	952	11,502	12,454	11,899	8,465
Municipal—						
Boys	157	2,714	21,383	24,097	22,962	17,362
Girls	70	659	8,152	8,811	8,199	5,598
Aided—						
Boys	275	503	13,081	13,584	13,221	10,319
Girls	62	565	4,926	5,491	5,369	4,089
Unaided—						
Boys	7	...	620	620	579	482
Girls	5	6	661	667	765	488
Total—						
Boys	1,873	15,683	123,640	139,323	133,578	98,123
Girls	322	2,227	25,387	27,614	26,427	18,777
Total ...	2,195	17,910	1,49,027	1,66,937	1,60,005	1,16,900
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Dharwar—						
Government—						
Boys	5	65	799	864	820	676
Girls	2	29	399	428	391	315
Local Board—						
Boys	485	4,685	30,640	35,325	33,513	24,079
Girls	70	80	3,984	4,064	3,782	2,573
Municipal—						
Boys	54	1,303	8,283	9,586	9,568	6,822
Girls	25	224	3,315	3,539	3,323	2,491
Aided—						
Boys	239	433	8,852	9,285	8,844	7,979
Girls	14	2	515	517	475	373
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	783	6,486	48,574	55,060	52,745	38,956
Girls	111	335	8,213	8,548	7,971	5,752
Total ...	894	6,821	56,787	63,608	60,716	44,708

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
16,401	...	...	542	...	155	17,098	30 3	29 0
6,694	...	...	...	...	...	6,694	34 2	34 2
15,14,188	1,62,280	...	23,577	...	4,552	17,04,597	17 10	15 12
2,03,847	32,595	...	...	...	694	2,37,136	19 15	17 2
2,72,131	8,604	2,24,298	8,742	116	848	5,14,739	22 5	11 13
99,208	3,132	77,986	20	...	654	1,81,000	22 1	12 1
37,637	...	890	1,860	4,797	1,30,425	1,75,609	13 4	2 14
31,520	...	4,724	545	8,979	58,701	1,04,469	19 5	5 8
...	...	...	...	6,322	5,875	12,197	21 13	...
...	...	...	...	...	13,013	13,013	17 10	...
18,40,357	1,70,884	2,25,188	34,721	11,235	1,41,855	24,24,240	18 2	13 11
3,41,269	35,727	82,710	565	8,979	73,062	5,42,312	20 8	12 13
21,81,626	2,06,611	3,07,898	35,286	20,214	2,14,917	29,66,552	18 8	13 1
19,986	...	...	145	...	...	20,131	24 9	12 3
11,142	...	...	...	...	...	11,142	28 8	28 8
5,97,095	...	...	17,815	...	11,498	6,26,408	18 11	17 14
44,482	23,411	...	...	...	1,440	69,333	18 5	11 12
1,11,325	1,876	61,620	3,467	...	604	1,78,892	18 11	11 10
27,197	203	43,952	...	...	43	71,395	21 8	8 3
17,659	...	270	1,304	200	35,280	54,713	6 3	2 0
1,196	...	...	108	80	2,662	4,046	8 8	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,46,065	1,876	61,890	22,731	200	47,382	8,80,144	16 5	14 3
84,017	23,614	43,952	108	80	4,145	1,55,916	19 9	10 9
8,30,082	25,490	1,05,842	22,839	280	51,527	10,36,060	17 1	13 11

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Belgaum—						
Government—						
Boys	3	9	528	537	442	332
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	376	2,432	22,432	24,864	24,624	18,060
Girls	32	34	2,022	2,056	2,012	1,234
Municipal—						
Boys	30	593	4,747	5,340	5,142	3,970
Girls	13	36	1,519	1,555	1,517	1,039
Aided—						
Boys	107	119	3,606	3,725	3,472	2,857
Girls	4	...	295	295	272	203
Total—						
Boys	516	3,153	31,313	34,466	33,680	25,219
Girls	49	70	3,836	3,906	3,801	2,476
Total ...	565	3,223	35,149	38,372	37,481	27,695
Bijapur—						
Government—						
Boys	3	...	122	122	119	109
Girls	1	10	225	235	270	193
Local Board—						
Boys	376	2,715	19,664	22,379	22,089	16,751
Girls	35	52	1,692	1,744	1,663	1,173
Municipal—						
Boys	24	519	3,551	4,070	3,995	2,943
Girls	16	49	1,472	1,521	1,439	935
Aided—						
Boys	162	275	6,091	6,366	5,970	5,243
Girls	7	7	313	320	324	272
Unaided—						
Boys	5	3	113	116	110	86
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	570	3,512	29,541	33,053	32,283	25,132
Girls	59	118	3,702	3,820	3,696	2,573
Total ...	629	3,630	33,243	36,873	35,979	27,705

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
6,013	...	...	77	...	...	6,090	13 12	13 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,37,083	...	...	15,379	...	1,408	4,53,870	18 7	7 12
15,300	18,584	...	...	...	...	33,884	16 13	7 10
65,984	2,630	12,967	4,428	172	107	86,288	16 12	12 13
3,025	85	26,954	...	...	2	30,066	19 13	2 0
7,875	...	135	6,023	198	14,503	28,734	8 5	2 4
1,490	...	...	55	...	6,316	7,861	29 0	5 8
5,16,955	2,630	13,102	25,907	370	16,018	5,74,982	17 1	15 5
19,815	18,669	26,954	55	...	6,318	71,811	18 14	5 3
5,36,770	21,299	40,056	25,962	370	22,336	6,46,793	17 4	14 6
3,070	...	...	...	...	...	3,070	25 13	25 13
8,800	...	...	...	...	...	8,800	32 9	32 9
3,55,542	...	...	12,709	...	1,418	3,69,669	16 12	16 2
27,875	3,871	...	...	...	...	31,746	19 1	16 12
57,116	1,390	21,948	2,227	...	7	82,688	20 11	14 5
2,166	103	22,512	...	...	...	24,781	17 4	1 8
11,709	425	2,496	5,750	...	17,947	38,327	6 7	1 15
1,366	...	150	3	...	3,114	4,633	14 5	4 3
...	...	...	...	...	387	387	3 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,27,437	1,815	24,444	20,686	...	19,759	4,94,141	15 5	13 4
40,207	3,974	22,662	3	...	3,114	69,960	18 15	10 14
4,67,644	5,789	47,106	20,689	...	22,873	5,64,101	15 11	13 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*						
Kanara—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	30	30	26	17
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	251	1,119	10,121	11,240	9,587	6,568
Girls	20	58	949	1,007	900	642
Municipal—						
Boys	24	353	2,321	2,674	2,584	1,880
Girls	8	42	680	722	710	461
Aided—						
Boys	36	1	1,506	1,507	1,444	1,100
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	312	1,473	13,978	15,451	13,641	9,565
Girls	28	100	1,629	1,729	1,610	1,103
Total ...	340	1,573	15,607	17,180	15,251	10,668
Abstract, Southern Division.						
Government—						
Boys	12	74	1,479	1,553	1,407	1,134
Girls	3	39	624	663	661	508
Local Board—						
Boys	1,488	10,951	82,857	93,808	89,813	65,458
Girls	157	224	8,647	8,871	8,357	5,622
Municipal—						
Boys	132	2,768	18,902	21,670	21,289	15,615
Girls	62	351	6,986	7,337	6,989	4,926
Aided—						
Boys	544	828	20,055	20,883	19,730	16,579
Girls	25	9	1,123	1,132	1,071	848
Unaided—						
Boys	5	3	113	116	110	86
Total—						
Boys	2,181	14,624	123,406	138,030	132,349	98,872
Girls	247	623	17,380	18,003	17,078	11,904
Total ...	2,428	15,247	140,786	156,033	149,427	110,776

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
436	....	...	...	...	...	436	16 12	16 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,36,033	...	...	2,977	...	760	2,39,770	25 2	24 10
19,391	...	...	...	...	...	19,391	21 9	21 9
29,994	1,925	18,026	939	...	200	51,084	19 12	11 10
3,043	136	4,427	7	...	71	7,684	10 12	4 5
2,592	...	...	225	...	2,005	4,822	2 12	1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,69,055	1,925	18,026	4,141	...	2,965	2,96,112	21 11	19 0
22,434	136	4,427	7	...	71	27,075	16 13	13 14
2,91,489	2,061	22,453	4,148	...	3,036	3,23,187	21 3	19 2
29,505	...	...	222	...	...	29,727	21 2	20 15
19,942	...	...	...	...	...	19,942	30 3	30 3
16,25,753	...	...	48,880	...	15,084	16,89,717	18 13	18 2
1,07,048	45,866	...	...	...	1,440	1,54,354	18 8	12 13
2,64,419	7,821	1,14,561	11,061	172	918	3,98,952	18 12	12 7
35,431	527	97,845	7	...	116	1,33,926	19 3	5 1
39,835	425	2,901	13,302	398	69,735	1,26,596	6 7	2 0
4,052	...	150	166	80	12,092	16,540	15 7	3 13
...	...	...	...	...	387	387	3 8	...
19,59,512	8,246	1,17,462	73,465	570	86,124	22,45,379	16 15	14 13
1,66,473	46,393	97,995	173	80	13,648	3,24,762	19 0	9 12
21,25,985	54,639	2,15,457	73,638	650	99,772	25,70,141	17 3	14 4

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND.						
Karachi District—						
Government—						
Boys	1	...	91	91	82	72
Girls	1	...	28	28	29	20
Local Board—						
Boys	79	552	3,024	3,576	3,542	2,856
Girls	2	...	77	77	73	57
Municipal—						
Boys	50	37	5,411	5,448	4,931	3,870
Girls	26	30	2,679	2,709	2,444	1,632
Aided—						
Boys	103	203	6,230	6,433	6,059	5,062
Girls	41	91	3,079	3,170	2,982	2,178
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	233	792	14,756	15,548	14,614	11,860
Girls	70	121	5,863	5,984	5,528	3,887
Total ...	303	913	20,619	21,532	20,142	15,747
Hyderabad District—						
Government—						
Boys	1	1	211	212	225	195
Girls	1	8	126	134	138	104
Local Board—						
Boys	114	506	4,052	4,558	4,430	3,484
Girls	1	...	41	41	21	21
Municipal—						
Boys	15	126	2,067	2,193	2,083	1,677
Girls	7	5	579	584	546	393
Aided—						
Boys	107	114	4,830	4,944	4,660	4,062
Girls	28	44	2,039	2,083	1,994	1,636
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	237	747	11,160	11,907	11,398	9,418
Girls	37	57	2,785	2,842	2,699	2,154
Total ...	274	804	13,945	14,749	14,097	11,572

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2,351	...	...	30	...	...	2,381	29 1	28 11
629	...	...	...	...	...	629	21 11	21 11
80,327	20,666	...	...	...	42	1,01,035	28 8	22 11
1,001	1,002	...	...	...	...	2,003	27 7	13 11
1,21,017	750	71,537	2,921	...	854	1,97,079	39 15	24 9
58,038	335	34,648	...	...	165	93,186	38 2	23 12
38,792	...	20,314	12,533	23,330	27,836	1,22,805	20 4	6 6
37,940	...	11,504	2,966	10,628	31,934	94,972	31 14	12 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,42,487	21,416	91,851	15,484	23,330	28,732	4,23,300	28 15	16 9
97,608	1,337	46,152	2,966	10,628	32,099	1,90,790	34 8	17 11
3,40,095	22,753	1,38,003	18,450	33,958	60,831	6,14,090	30 8	16 14
6,518	...	...	642	...	...	7,160	31 13	29 0
6,438	...	...	...	...	...	6,438	46 10	46 10
1,02,472	33,714	...	...	...	26	1,36,212	30 12	23 2
839	840	...	...	...	...	1,679	79 15	39 15
49,852	777	17,916	395	...	127	69,067	33 3	23 15
18,175	17	5,119	...	...	...	23,311	42 11	33 5
30,395	...	3,865	23,414	12,902	1,459	72,035	15 7	6 8
18,369	...	3,150	5,655	10,135	2,460	39,769	19 15	9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,89,237	34,491	21,781	24,451	12,902	1,612	2,84,474	24 15	16 10
43,821	857	8,269	5,655	10,135	2,460	71,197	26 6	16 4
2,33,058	35,348	30,050	30,106	23,037	4,072	3,55,671	25 4	16 9

SUBSIDIARY FORM

District and Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primery stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Nawabshah District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	110	682	5,530	6,212	6,047	4,854
Girls	8	9	382	391	376	276
Municipal—						
Boys	3	...	519	519	525	386
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided—						
Boys	95	189	2,883	3,072	2,975	2,387
Girls	11	4	387	391	387	280
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	208	871	8,932	9,803	9,547	7,627
Girls	19	13	769	782	763	556
Total ...	227	884	9,701	10,585	10,310	8,183
Thar and Parkar District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	69	358	2,511	2,869	2,800	2,218
Girls	9	29	520	549	509	414
Municipal—						
Boys	2	44	210	254	218	201
Girls	1	...	34	34	38	30
Aided—						
Boys	53	34	1,319	1,353	1,234	913
Girls	2	2	100	102	87	66
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	124	436	4,040	4,476	4,252	3,332
Girls	12	31	654	685	634	510
Total ...	136	467	4,694	5,161	4,886	3,842

Nos. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,66,982	23,032	...	...	...	135	1,90,149	31 7	27 10
5,235	5,234	...	...	...	...	10,469	27 13	13 15
7,418	...	5,037	...	...	46	12,501	23 13	14 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20,906	...	350	600	319	4,418	26,593	8 15	7 0
1,836	...	...	...	658	232	2,726	7 1	4 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,95,306	23,032	5,387	600	319	4,599	2,29,243	24 0	20 7
7,071	5,234	...	...	658	232	13,195	17 5	9 4
2,02,377	28,266	5,387	600	977	4,831	2,42,438	23 8	19 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57,538	28,930	...	...	...	152	86,620	30 15	20 9
7,744	7,744	...	...	...	...	15,488	30 7	15 8
5,350	...	3,080	101	...	...	8,531	39 2	24 9
1,185	...	445	...	...	...	1,630	42 14	31 3
8,026	...	500	...	901	15,284	24,711	20 0	6 8
781	...	200	...	300	240	1,521	17 8	9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70,914	28,930	3,580	101	901	15,436	1,19,862	28 3	16 11
9,710	7,744	645	...	300	240	18,639	29 6	15 5
80,624	36,674	4,225	101	1,201	15,676	1,38,501	28 5	16 8

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*contd.*						
Sukkur District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	160	1,506	7,135	8,641	8,686	7,085
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Boys	17	77	2,748	2,825	2,602	2,005
Girls	10	8	1,474	1,482	1,465	834
Aided—						
Boys	114	162	5,645	5,807	5,432	4,328
Girls	21	17	1,122	1,139	1,026	809
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	291	1,745	15,528	17,273	16,720	13,418
Girls	31	25	2,596	2,621	2,491	1,643
Total ...	322	1,770	18,124	19,894	19,211	15,061
Upper Sind Frontier District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	74	616	2,807	3,423	3,206	2,543
Girls	...	...	..	...	...	...
Municipal—						
Boys	2	9	333	342	316	257
Girls	2	2	168	170	157	93
Aided—						
Boys	61	167	1,676	1,843	1,699	1,362
Girls	8	6	139	145	111	85
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	137	792	4,816	5,608	5,221	4,162
Girls	10	8	307	315	268	178
Total ...	147	800	5,123	5,923	5,489	4,340

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,79,677	50,285	...	...	...	54	2,30,016	26 8	20 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48,673	1,642	27,023	200	...	132	77,670	29 14	18 11
18,994	551	11,615	...	...	67	31,207	21 5	12 15
23,457	...	3,140	2,647	4,548	9,048	42,840	7 14	4 5
5,276	...	2,100	...	1,228	4,046	12,650	12 5	5 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,51,807	51,927	30,163	2,847	4,548	9,234	3,50,526	20 15	15 1
24,270	531	13,715	...	1,228	4,113	43,857	17 10	9 12
2,76,077	52,458	43,878	2,847	5,776	13,347	3,94,383	20 8	14 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87,442	23,932	...	...	...	21	1,11,395	34 12	27 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,147	...	3,245	...	...	2	8,394	26 9	16 5
2,056	...	1,681	...	...	...	3,737	23 13	13 2
4,289	...	...	1,200	...	6,200	11,689	6 14	2 8
250	...	...	...	...	800	1,050	9 7	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96,878	23,932	3,245	1,200	...	6,223	1,31,478	25 3	18 9
2,306	...	1,681	...	...	800	4,787	17 14	8 10
99,184	23,932	4,926	1,200	...	7,023	1,36,265	24 13	18 1

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SIND—*concld.*						
Larkana District—						
Government—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Board—						
Boys	214	1,496	8,850	10,346	10,283	8,077
Girls	8	7	355	362	342	245
Municipal—						
Boys	7	58	1,492	1,550	1,481	1,186
Girls	3	1	181	182	166	132
Aided—						
Boys	130	381	3,773	4,154	3,797	3,152
Girls	28	33	895	928	832	691
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	351	1,935	14,115	16,050	15,561	12,415
Girls	39	41	1,431	1,472	1,340	1,068
Total ...	390	1,976	15,546	17,522	16,901	13,483
Abstract Sind Division—						
Government—						
Boys	2	1	302	303	307	267
Girls	2	8	154	162	167	124
Local Board—						
Boys	820	5,716	33,909	39,625	38,994	31,117
Girls	28	45	1,375	1,420	1,321	1,013
Municipal—						
Boys	96	351	12,780	13,131	12,156	9,582
Girls	49	46	5,115	5,161	4,816	3,114
Aided—						
Boys	663	1,250	26,356	27,606	25,856	21,266
Girls	139	197	7,761	7,958	7,419	5,745
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	1,581	7,318	73,347	80,665	77,313	62,232
Girls	218	296	14,405	14,701	13,723	9,996
Total ...	1,799	7,614	87,752	95,366	91,036	72,228
Grand Total, British Districts, Bombay Presidency—						
Boys	11,109	64,615	657,099	721,714	701,355	528,469
Girls	1,437	4,802	106,478	111,280	105,523	74,167
Total ...	12,546	69,417	763,577	832,994	806,878	602,636

NOS. 4 AND 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,39,024	54,399	...	...	...	255	2,93,678	28 9	23 4
4,129	4,130	...	...	...	...	8,259	24 2	12 1
26,126	675	17,753	345	...	144	45,043	30 7	17 10
1,722	100	1,170	65	...	...	3,057	18 7	10 6
13,020	...	110	930	40	12,700	26,800	7 1	3 7
2,982	...	500	...	1,302	2,649	7,433	8 15	3 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,78,170	55,074	17,863	1,275	40	13,099	3,65,521	23 8	17 14
8,833	4,230	1,670	65	1,302	2,649	18,749	14 0	6 9
2,87,003	59,304	19,533	1,340	1,342	15,748	3,84,270	22 12	17 0
8,869	...	...	672	...	...	9,541	31 1	28 14
7,067	...	...	...	...	...	7,067	42 5	42 5
9,13,462	2,34,958	...	...	...	685	11,49,105	29 8	23 7
18,948	18,950	...	...	...	...	37,898	28 11	14 5
2,63,583	3,844	1,45,591	3,962	...	1,305	4,18,285	34 7	21 11
1,00,170	983	54,678	65	...	232	1,56,128	32 7	20 13
1,38,885	...	28,279	41,324	42,040	76,945	3,27,473	12 11	5 6
67,434	...	17,454	8,621	24,251	42,361	1,60,121	21 10	9 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,24,799	2,38,802	1,73,870	45,958	42,040	78,935	19,04,404	24 10	17 2
1,93,619	19,933	72,132	8,686	24,251	42,593	3,61,214	26 6	14 2
15,18,418	2,58,735	2,46,002	54,644	66,291	1,21,528	22,65,618	24 14	16 11
1,00,24,183	5,29,601	18,65,872	4,95,885	1,50,505	7,45,903	1,38,11,949	19 11	14 5
10,03,834	1,06,312	12,58,059	79,474	1,01,695	2,80,874	28,30,248	26 13	9 8
1,10,28,017	6,35,918	31,23,931	5,75,359	2,52,200	10,26, 7	1,66,42,197	20 10	13 10

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1924.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Baroda Camp—						
Government—						
Boys	1	36	94	130	135	107
Girls	1	6	45	51	46	33
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	89	89	102	85
Girls	1	25	158	183	200	172
Total—						
Boys	2	36	183	219	237	192
Girls	2	31	203	234	246	205
Total ...	4	67	386	453	483	397
Deesa Camp—						
Cantonment Primary—						
Boys	1	...	178	178	175	140
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided (Recognised)—						
Boys	2	...	135	135	129	110
Girls	2	4	100	104	98	53
Total—						
Boys	3	...	313	313	304	250
Girls	2	4	100	104	98	53
Total ...	5	4	413	417	402	303
ADEN.						
Primary Schools.						
Aden—						
Government—						
Boys	3	...	395	395	308	327
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided—						
Boys	14	...	767	767	659	616
Girls	5	2	177	179	155	157
Unaided—						
Boys	1	...	16	16	15	13
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	18	...	1,178	1,178	982	956
Girls	5	2	177	179	155	157
Total ...	23	2	1,355	1,357	1,137	1,113

NOS. 4 AND 5—*concld.*

Expenditure.							Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenue.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2,451	...	...	177	...	...	2,628	19 7	18 2
2,031	...	...	...	...	...	2,031	44 3	44 3
...	...	...	37	...	2,652	2,689	26 6	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,041	4,041	20 3	...
2,451	...	...	214	...	2,652	5,317	22 6	10 5
2,031	...	...	...	...	4,041	6,072	24 10	8 3
4,482	...	...	214	...	6,693	11,389	22 0	9 0
905	...	692	190	...	...	1,787	10 0	5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
546	...	...	198	...	924	1,668	13 0	4 0
544	...	...	...	...	1,366	1,910	19 7	5 8
1,451	...	692	388	...	924	3,455	11 0	5 0
544	...	...	...	...	1,366	1,910	19 0	6 0
1,995	...	692	388	...	2,290	5,365	13 0	5 0
546	...	5,000	437	...	...	5,983	20 6	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,613	...	...	2,155	2,592	4,035	14,395	21 13	8 9
2,338	...	...	...	2,194	1,688	6,220	40 2	15 1
...	...	...	20	1,151	...	1,171	18 1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,159	...	5,000	2,612	3,743	4,035	21,549	22 0	6 4
2,338	...	...	...	2,194	1,688	6,220	40 2	15 1
8,497	...	5,000	2,612	5,937	5,723	27,769	24 7	7 8

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
ART SCHOOLS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay...	1	376	374	332	1,28,655
Ahmedabad—					
School for drawing and Design, Ahmedabad.	1	33	30	24	1,493
Total ...	2	409	404	356	1,30,148
MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
B. J. Medical School, Poona ...	1	264	260	254	49,419
Ahmedabad—					
B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad.	1	176	182	166	44,810
Hyderabad—					
Medical School, Hyderabad ...	1	42	43	42	41,536
Total ...	3	482	485	462	1,35,765
FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Hyderabad—					
Midwifery School, Hyderabad ...	1	4	5	5	.....
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN.					
Government.					
Ratnagiri—					
Training School, Ratnagiri ...	1	49	45	44	12,884
Thana—					
Training School, Umbergaon ...	1	...	26	24	9,370
Nasik—					
Training School, Nasik ...	1	49	45	40	12,064
Kolaba—					
Training School, Alibag ...	1	50	40	36	12,567
Poona—					
Training College for Men, Poona.	1	180	172	154	64,639
Urdu Training Class, Poona ...		49	44	41	

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1923-1924.

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	7,055	...	...	1,35,710	362 14	344 0
...	...	75	...	...	1,568	52 4	49 12
...	...	7,130	...	...	1,37,278	339 13	322 2
...	...	13,273	708	3,387	66,787	257 0	190 1
1,054	...	10,525	...	...	56,389	309 13	246 3
1,700	...	3,452	3,446	104	50,238	1,168 5	965 15
2,754	...	27,250	4,154	3,491	1,73,414	357 9	279 15
550	...	...	1,800	...	2,350	470 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	12,884	286 5	286 5
...	...	...	...	358	9,728	374 2	360 6
590	...	...	...	...	12,654	281 3	268 1
...	...	...	...	...	12,567	314 3	314 3
7,589	4,063	...	...	2,160	78,401	363 0	299 4

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR MEN—*continued.*					
Government—continued.					
Satara—					
Training School, Satara ...	1	48	44	44	11,945
Sholapur—					
Training School, Sholapur ...	1	48	45	44	11,368
Ahmednagar—					
Training School, Ahmednagar ...	1	47	44	42	9,858
East Khandesh—					
Training School, Jalgaon ...	1	50	49	48	11,804
West Khandesh—					
Training College, Dhulia ...	1	115	132	125	40,463
Ahmedabad—					
P. R. Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	189	198	192	66,157
Kaira—					
Training School, Nadiad ...	...	...	...	...	10,923
Broach—					
Training School, Broach ...	...	...	...	...	11,558
urat—					
Training School, Surat ...	...	...	...	...	9,679
Dharwar—					
Training School, Dharwar ...	1	36	67	63	29,681
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Men, Hyderabad.	1	70	69	65	32,286
Sukkur—					
Training School, Shikarpur* ...	...	...	...	...	690
Larkana—					
Training School, Larkana* ...	...	...	...	...	2,270
Total ...	13	980	1,020	962	3,60,206
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Union Training School, Ahmednagar.	1	71	67	63	3,864
Ahmedabad—					
I. P. Mission Training College for Men, Ahmedabad.	1	7	12	12	3,092
Total ...	2	78	79	75	6,956
Total, Training Schools for Men .	15	1,058	1,099	1,037	3,67,162

* These Schools were closed from the Training School

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	11,945	271 8	271 8
381	...	...	...	330	12,079	268 7	252 8
826	...	...	...	...	10,684	242 13	224 1
...	...	...	...	...	11,804	240 14	240 14
9,840	1,588	1	...	960	52,852	400 6	306 9
8,718	6,775	...	2,783	580	85,013	429 6	334 2
...	...	...	...	...	10,923	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	11,558	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9,679	...	...
7,494	...	...	...	306	37,481	559 7	443 0
7,920	...	...	...	45	40,251	583 6	467 15
...	...	...	...	...	690	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2,270	...	...
43,308	12,426	1	2,783	4,739	4,23,463	415 3	353 2
...	...	...	...	5,455	9,319	139 1	57 11
...	...	...	...	1,173	4,265	355 5	257 10
...	...	...	...	6,628	13,584	171 15	88 1
43,308	12,426	1	2,783	11,367	4,37,047	397 11	334 1

year commencing from August 1922.

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN FOR EUROPEANS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Normal Class attached to the Queen Mary H. S., Girgaum.	1	14	12	10	1,700
Convent N. C. Clare Road, Byculla.	1	28	27	23	4,240
Poona—					
St. Mary's Training College, Poona.	1	14	15	13	5,880
Total, Training Schools for Women for Europeans.	3	56	54	46	11,820
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Training College for Women, Poona.	1	103	112	103	42,012
Training Class Attached to the Central Urdu Girls' School, Poona.	1	4	4	4	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Mahalaxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad.	1	84	109	94	36,285
Dharwar—					
Training College for Women, Dharwar.	1	35	43	41	31,150
Hyderabad—					
Training College for Women, Hyderabad.	1	29	30	29	18,472
Total ...	5	255	298	271	1,27,919
Municipal.					
Karachi—					
Female Normal Class, Karachi ...	1	24	21	18	3,459
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Vanita Vishram Normal Classes .	1	64	68	40	5,200
Seva Sadan Normal Classes ...	1	105	114	72	2,478

† Included under Central

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	605	...	943	3,248	270 11	141 11
...	...	1,510	...	4,612	10,362	383 12	157 0
...	...	1,875	...	9	7,764	517 10	392 0
...	...	3,990	...	5,564	21,374	395 13	218 14
4,260	5,025	...	1,767	...	53,064	473 13	375 2
...	...	...	...	...	...†	...	...
2,669	2,815	...	...	1,501	43,270	396 0	332 14
420	...	...	...	278	31,848	743 0	724 9
1,770	...	...	...	...	20,242	674 12	615 12
9,119	7,840	...	1,767	1,779	1,48,424	498 1	429 4
...	3,993	...	...	...	7,452	354 14	164 11
...	5,396	227	4,336	...	15,159	222 15	76 8
...	1,745	1,847	...	1,512	7,082	62 2	21 12

Urdu Girls' School, Poona.

SUBSIDIARY

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN—*continued.*					Rs.
Aided—continued.					
Nasik—					
Z. M. Victoria needle-work Training Class for High Caste Hindu Women.‡	...	...	...	...	50
Poona—					
Seva Sadan Training College, Poona.	1	109	84	70	8,500
U. F. C. M. Training College, Poona.	1	28	29	28	3,147
Sholapur—					
Z. M. Urdu Training Class, Sholapur.	1	5	8	7	968
Mary B. Harding Kindergarten Training School, Sholapur.	1	17	18	17	1,073
Ahmednagar—					
St. Monica's Normal Class, Ahmednagar.	1	33	32	31	3,286
Ahmedabad—					
I. P. Mission Training College for Christian Girls, Ahmedabad.	1	31	31	30	3,273
Panch Mahals—					
Methodist Teachers' Training College for Women, Godhra.	1	65	69	66	4,672
Karachi—					
C. E. Z. Mission Teachers College, Karachi.	1	16	14	12	2,695
Total ...	10	473	467	373	35,342
Total, Training Institutions for Women for Indians.	16	752	786	662	1,66,720
Total, Training Institutions for Women.	19	808	840	708	1,78,540
ENGINEERING SCHOOLS FOR MEN.					
Aided.					
Karachi—					
Engineering Class attached to the D. J. Sind College, Karachi.	1	1	1	1	1,885

‡ Closed from

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
...	..	...	...	4,594	13,094	155 14	101 3
...	...	1,329	...	3,131	7,607	262 5	108 8
...	...	...	...	1,898	2,866	358 4	121 0
...	...	...	...	...	1,073	59 10	59 10
...	...	...	...	3,984	7,270	227 3	102 11
...	...	...	...	4,139	7,412	239 1	105 9
...	...	...	...	5,314	9,986	144 12	67 11
...	150	...	...	41	2,886	206 2	192 8
...	7,291	2,903	4,377	24,572	74,485	159 8	75 11
9,119	19,124	2,903	6,144	26,351	2,30,361	293 1	212 2
9,119	19,124	6,893	6,144	31,915	2,51,735	299 11	212 9
...	...	...	...	...	1,885	1,885 0	1,885 0

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Bombay—					
Reay Art Work Shop ...	(1)	(118)	(120)	(106)	Included in
Poona—					
College of Engineering Workshop, Poona.	1	196	195	153	24,723
Ahmedabad—					
R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	116	118	93	33,817
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes School, Gadag ...	1	31	27	24	571
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes School, Bagalkot.	2	47	14	13	336
Criminal Tribes School, Bijapur .	1	32	11	9	480
Total ...	6 (1)	422 (118)	365 (120)	292 (106)	59,927
Local Board.					
Ratnagiri—					
School of Industry, Ratnagiri ...	1	179	170	130	9,795
Technical School, Wakavli ...	1	113	119	78	Included
Kolaba—					
Carpentry Class attached to Katkari Boarding School, Neral.	(1)	(17)	(17)	(12)	666
Satara—					
Local Board Technical School, Satara.	1	67 (67)	51 (51)	48 (47)	2,375
West Khandesh—					
Local Board Technical School, Dhulia.	1	47	53	42	3,621
Total ...	4 (1)	406 (84)	393 (68)	298 (59)	16,457
Municipal.					
Poona—					
V. J. Municipal Technical School, Poona.	1	81	67	45	924
Sholapur—					
Robertson School of Industry, Pandharpur.	1	24	19	18	624

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
the expe	nditure	of the	Sir J. J.	School of	Art.		
...	...	7,950	...	81	32,754	167 14	126 13
50	15	2,104	...	70	36,056	305 9	286 9
...	...	...	...	...	571	21 2	21 2
...	...	...	...	...	336	24 0	24 0
...	...	...	...	...	480	43 10	43 10
50	15	10,054	...	151	70,197	192 5	164 3
2,639	...	...	...	...	12,434	73 2	57 10
in Local	B o a r d	Boys' Day	Schools.		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	666	39 3	39 3
4,146	450	545	...	...	7,516	147 6	46 9
6,400	500	217	...	...	10,738	202 10	68 5
13,185	950	762	...	...	31,354	79 12	41 14
...	6,014	...	...	...	6,938	103 9	13 13
...	1,790	...	...	...	2,414	127 1	32 13

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					
Municipal—contd.					
Surat—					
Parekh Technical Institute, Surat.	1	75	80	60	4,000
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Technical Schools, Jacobabad ...	1	45	41	38	1,938
Total ...	4	225	207	161	7,486
	(3)	(520)	(468)	(369)	
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga.	1	363	295	282	1,25,000
D. C. M. Industrial School, Parel .	1	13	18	12	824
D. N. Poor Boys Seminary, Chikhalwadi.	1	38	21	15	450
Poona—					
Tailoring Class of D. C. M., Poona.	(1)	(43)	(38)	(20)	337
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Sirur.	(1)	(60)	(57)	(49)	1,578
Ahmednagar—					
S. P. G. M. Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	(1)	(103)	(106)	(97)	3,606
Sir D. M. Petit Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	(1)	(18)	(37)	(20)	578
Salvation Army Industrial School, Ahmednagar.	(1)	Information not received.			687
Kaira—					
M. E. Mission Industrial School, Nadiad.	1	70	54	34	2,574
I. P. Mission Industrial School, Borsad.	1	21	19	14	836
Surat—					
Mahajan Home Industrial School, Surat.	1	117	120	98	954
Sukkur—					
V. J. Technical Institute, Sukkur.	1	49	49	38	2,466
Total ...	7	671	576	493	1,39,890
	(5)	(224)	(238)	(186)	

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1,000	9,255	...	1,801	2,147	18,203	227 8	50 0
500	2,248	...	253	...	4,939	120 7	47 4
1,500	19,307	...	2,400	1,801	32,494	159 11	36 3
...	20,000	48,966	22,420	23,230	2,39,616	812 8	423 1
...	...	...	...	2,397	3,221	178 15	45 12
...	...	...	...	2,085	2,535	120 11	21 7
...	...	...	...	868	1,205	31 11	8 13
...	...	...	...	4,123	5,701	100 0	27 11
...	...	...	...	4,869	8,475	79 15	34 0
...	...	...	...	1,670	2,248	60 12	15 10
...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...
...	...	...	....	23,503	26,077	482 15	47 10
...	...	...	...	2,591	3,427	180 6	44 0
...	...	...	...	1,450	2,404	20 0	8 0
1,200	600	210	574	1,159	6,209	126 11	50 5
1,200	20,600	49,176	22,994	67,945	3,01,805	370 12	171 14

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					
Unaided.					
Bombay—					
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage, Parel.	1	29	33	29	.....
Poona—					
Manual Art Society Industrial School.	1	2	2	2	.....
Manual Training Class attached to the New English School, Poona.	(1)	(600)	(500)	(450)	.....
Carpentory Class of D. C. M., Poona.	(1)	(22)	(21)	(12)	.....
Satara—					
Manual Training Class of the Dravid High School, Wai.	(1)	(209)	(206)	(175)	.....
Manual Training Class of the New English School, Satara.	(1)	(6)	(5)	(5)	.....
Dharwar—					
Municipal Training Class attached to the Lamington High School, Hubli.	(1)	(279)	(237)	(195)	.....
Municipal Training Class attached to the Vernacular Schools, I and II.	(2)	(241)	(231)	(174)	Expenditure
Total ...	2 (7)	31 (1,357)	35 (1,200)	31 (1,011)	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Boys.	23 (17)	1,755 (2,303)	1,576 (2,094)	1,275 (1,731)	2,23,760
Aided.					
Aden—					
Industrial School, Crater ...	1	22	26	16	900
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Domestic Art Classes, Fort ...	(1)	(60)	(36)	(25)	990
Domestic Art Classes, Chandanwadi.	(1)	(152)	(133)	(95)	1,220

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual Cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	4,641	...	4,641	140 10	...
...	...	175	...	1,330	1,505	752 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,012	1,012	48 3	...
...	...	243	1,000	...	1,243	6 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	557	...	...	...	557	2 6	...
included	in the	Main Sc	hools.	...	...	...	...
...	557	418	5,641	2,342	8,958	7 4	...
15,935	41,429	60,410	30,436	72,838	4,44,808	121 3	61 0
...	850	...	....	1,356	3,106	119 4	34 9
...	...	782	...	1,041	2,813	78 2	27 8
...	...	2,176	...	1,620	5,016	37 11	9 2

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—*contd.*					
Aided—contd.					
Nasik—					
Z. B. & M. M. Embroidery Class, Manmad.	1	24	25	25	606
Poona—					
Work Room Classes of the Seva Sadan, Poona.	1	150	172	88	3,500
Satara—					
Salvation Army's Girls' Industrial School, Satara.	(1)	(45)	(45)	(45)	723
Ahmednagar—					
A. M. Girls' Lace School, Ahmednagar.	(1)	(73)	(80)	(62)	420
S. P. G. M. Girls' Lace School, Ahmednagar.	(1)	(100)	(99)	(93)	1,000
Ahmedabad—					
S. A. Industrial School, Ahmedabad.	1	31	33	30	539
Karachi—					
Motilabai Chelaram Nari Shala, Karachi.	1	13	13	10	1,546
C. E. Z. Widows Industrial School, Karachi.	1	36	35	32	3,514
Lohana Technical Institute, Karachi.	1	18	18	16	1,592
Hyderabad—					
Laxmi Shalla attached to Lalwani Lane, Hyderabad.	1	8	9	8	1,128
Sukkur—					
C. E. Z. Widows Industrial School, Sukkur.	1	24	25	23	2,102
Total ...	8 (5)	304 (430)	330 (393)	232 (320)	18,880
Unaided.					
Bombay—					
A. M. Girls' Sewing Class, Byculla.	1	12	13	10	.....
Total, Technical and Industrial Schools for Girls.	9 (5)	316 (430)	343 (393)	242 (320)	18,880

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	4,086	4,692	187 10	24 4
...	...	179	...	8,260	11,939	69 7	20 6
...	...	...	...	2,010	2,733	60 12	16 1
...	...	...	...	784	1,204	15 1	5 4
...	...	...	...	...	1,000	10 2	10 2
...	...	...	...	1,188	1,727	52 5	16 5
...	600	...	...	391	2,537	195 2	118 15
...	150	...	8,498	...	12,162	347 8	100 6
...	...	...	2,599	469	4,660	258 14	88 7
...	200	...	1,546	...	2,874	319 5	125 5
...	...	...	2,100	...	4,202	168 1	84 1
...	950	3,137	14,743	19,849	57,559	79 10	26 2
...	...	...	476	...	476	36 10	...
...	950	3,137	15,219	19,849	58,035	78 14	25 10

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Government.					
Broach—					
J. D. Vakil Commercial School, Broach.	1	14	17	12	520
Aided.					
Bombay—					
B. J. College of Commerce ...	1	22	28	22	1,057
Commercial Classes of the Sir J. J. P. B. Institute.	1	40	48	43	390
Poona—					
G. M. Pathak's Commercial School, Poona.	1	145	131	95	420
Surat—					
Commercial School, Surat ...	1	25	29	25	754
Smart Commercial School, Surat.	1	42	34	30	596
Belgaum—					
Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Belgaum.	1	39	38	30	275
Total ...	6	313	308	245	3,492
Unaided.					
Bombay—					
Kalbadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	331	156	52	.....
Script Shorthand and Typewriting Institution.	1	55	50	30	.....
Institute of Commerce ...	1	46	36	30	.....
Balsara Tuition Class ...	1	7	7	7	.....
Banaji's Tutorial Commercial Classes.	1	138	117	103	.....
Dawar's College of Commerce ...	1	353	340	330	.....
Alexandra Commercial College ...	1	41	35	35	.....
Lentin's Commercial College ...	1	60	50	45	.....
J. N. Petit Parsi Orphanage Commercial Classes.	1	21	20	19	.....
Zoarastrian Association Continuation Classes.	1	43	39	27	.....
Reliance Commercial School ...	1	47	30	25	.....
New Coronation Commerical College.	1	4	4	4	.....
City Commercial College ...	1	19	19	12	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	290	...	1,617	2,427	142 12	30 10
...	...	633	2,051	...	3,741	133 10	37 12
...	...	...	...	2,030	2,420	50 7	8 2
...	...	843	...	281	1,544	11 13	3 3
...	125	1,923	...	631	3,433	118 6	26 0
50	...	1,716	...	267	2,629	77 5	17 8
...	...	325	482	...	1,082	28 8	7 4
50	125	5,440	2,533	3,209	14,849	48 4	11 5
...	...	...	...	4,933	4,933	31 10	...
...	...	1,392	...	...	1,392	27 13	...
...	...	900	...	...	900	25 0	...
...	...	48	...	157	205	29 4	...
...	...	7,914	...	...	7,914	67 10	...
...	...	36,863	...	...	36,863	108 6	...
Information not supplied.			...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,064	...	...	3,064	61 8	...
...	...	91	1,365	...	1,456	72 12	...
...	...	5	550	141	696	17 13	...
...	...	3,713	...	...	3,713	123 12	...
...	...	360	...	...	360	90 0	...
...	...	474	...	...	474	24 15	...

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—*contd.*					
Unaided—contd.					
Bombay—*contd.*					
Nawalker's Shorthand Typewriting Class, Dadar.	1	30	30	27	.....
Maharastra Typewriting Classes...	1	36	41	30	.....
Girgaum Typewriting Co. ...	1	147	25	12	.....
Poona—					
New Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Poona.	1	Information not received.			.....
Deccan Institute of Commerce, Poona.	1	Information not received.			.....
Chamber of Commerce Education Office, Junnar.	1	71	*	*	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Thakore's Commercial Institute, Ahmedabad.	1	16	19	15	.....
Yajnik's Commercial School, Ahmedabad.	1	43	30	35	.....
Dharwar—					
Typewriting Institute, Dharwar.	1	8	8	6	.....
Karachi—					
Coronation Commercial College, Kutcheri Road, Karachi.	1	105	92	87	.....
New Commercial College, Burnes Street, Ramsawamy Garikhata, Karachi.	1	14	12	10	.....
Sri Bharat Yavak Mitra Mandal, Navakwara, Karachi.	1	26	29	23	.....
Hyderabad—					
Sind Commercial College, Hyderabad.	1	21	20	18	.....
Total ...	26	1,682	1,209	982	.....
Total, Commercial Schools for Males.	33	2,009	1,534	1,239	4,012
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—EUROPEAN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Y. W. C. A., Bombay. ...	1	16	21	14	2,000

* Tuition is given

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	700	...	490	1,190	39 10	...
...	...	1,602	...	160	1,762	43 0	...
...	...	2,260	...	839	3,099	123 15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,065	...	...	1,065	*	...
...	...	944	...	...	944	49 11	...
...	...	3,824	...	...	3,824	127 7	...
...	...	180	...	60	240	30 0	...
...	...	3,054	...	...	3,054	33 3	...
...	...	158	...	...	158	13 3	...
...	...	...	460	674	1,134	39 2	...
...	...	1,968	492	...	2,460	123 0	...
...	...	70,579	2,867	7,454	80,900	66 15	...
50	125	76,309	5,400	12,280	98,176	64 0	2 10
...	...	4,035	...	...	6,035	287 6	95 4

by post.

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6.
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Government.					
Thana—					
Agricultural School, Jambul ...	1	18	14	14	9,612
Poona—					
Agricultural School, Loni ...	1	39	39	39	14,285
Panch Mahals—					
Vernacular Agricultural School, Ambali, Taluka Godhra ...	1	29	30	26	4,624
Dharwar—					
Agricultural School, Devihosur ...	1	22	23	19	8,425
Belgaum—					
Agricultural Class attached to the Vernacular School, Kongnolli	(1)	(15)	(15)	(12)	832
Total ...	4 (1)	108 (15)	106 (15)	98 (12)	37,778
Aided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Agricultural Class attached to the Union Training School, Ahmednagar	(1)	(71)	(67)	(63)	...
Total, Agricultural Schools for Boys	4 (2)	108 (86)	106 (82)	98 (75)	37,778
REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Poona—					
Reformatory School, Yeravda (Poona)	1	150	148	116	17,961
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Willingdon Boys' Home ...	1	18	20	15	4,800
David Sasoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga	1	336	308	307	63,529
Total ...	2	354	328	322	68,329
Total, Reformatory Schools ...	3	504	476	438	86,290

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	9,612	68 11	68 11
216	...	...	...	...	14,501	371 13	366 5
...	...	...	500	...	5,124	170 13	154 2
...	...	...	904	...	9,329	405 10	366 5
...	...	...	...	...	832	55 7	55 7
216	...	...	1,404	...	39,398	325 10	312 3
...	...	...	...	696	696	10 6	...
216	...	...	1,404	696	40,094	213 4	200 15
...	..	...	...	6,180	24,141	163 2	121 6
...	75	63	...	6,729	11,667	583 5	240 0
...	2,164	1,050	1,500	20,864	89,107	289 5	206 4
...	2,239	1,113	1,500	27,593	1,00,774	307 4	208 5
...	2,239	1,113	1,500	33,773	1,24,915	262 7	191 5

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR DEFECTIVES FOR BOYS.					Rs.
Aided.					
Bombay—					
V. M. School for the Blind ...	1	47	44	36	2,640
Institute for Deaf Mutes, Mazagaon	1	33	33	30	4,954
Professor Date's Deaf Mute Institute	1	34	32	25	1,595
A. M. School for the Blind, Dadar...	1	50	46	46	4,231
Ahmedabad—					
School for Deaf Mutes, Ahmedabad	1	42	35	27	4,067
Karachi—					
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association School	1	8	5	4	500
Total ...	6	214	195	168	17,987
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS FOR MEN.					
SECONDARY.					
Municipal.					
Broach—					
Free English Night School ...	1	32	40	23	...
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Bradley Night High School, Bombay	1	65	63	50	1,500
Poona—					
Poona Night High School ...	1	76	80	70	1,660
Total ...	2	141	143	120	3,160
Unaided.					
Nasik—					
N. C. Society's A. V. School, Igatpuri	1	12	12	8	...
Total, Secondary Schools for Adults (Men)... ...	4	185	195	151	3,160

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	2,500	...	...	4,954	10,094	229 6	60 0
...	3,000	...	720	3,304	11,978	363 0	150 2
...	1,800	...	1,713	1,356	6,464	202 0	49 13
...	...	...	...	5,405	9,636	209 7	91 15
..	900	...	958	2,877	8,802	251 8	116 3
...	50	...	7,764	...	8,314	1,662 13	100 0
...	8,250	...	11,155	17,896	55,288	283 8	92 4
...	185	...	...	...	185	4 10	....
...	...	1,937	...	2,509	5,946	94 6	23 13
...	...	2,843	...	5,459	9,962	124 8	20 12
...	...	4,780	...	7,968	15,908	111 4	22 2
...	...	43	...	529	572	4 10	...
...	185	4,823	...	8,497	16,665	85 7	16 3

District and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
PRIMARY.					Rs.
Government.					
Dharwar—					
Criminal Tribes Schools, Hubli and Gadag	2	164	167	134	291
Bijapur—					
Criminal Tribes Schools, Bijapur, Bagalkot and Indi ...	3	90	98	60	169
Total ...	5	254	265	194	460
Local Board.					
Kolaba—					
Local Board Night Schools ...	7	55	62	30	.....
Nasik—					
Local Board Night Schools ...	1	23	23	17	40
Poona—					
Night Schools	10	304	300	189	.....
Satara—					
Night School	1	19	19	11	.....
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	6	115	122	50	.....
West Khandesh—					
Night School	1	18	20	8	.....
Total ...	26	534	546	298	40
Municipal.					
Thana—					
Municipal Night Schools ...	2	36	38	23	44
Bombay—					
Municipal Night Schools, Bombay	43	1,383	1,339	817	.....
East Khandesh—					
Night Schools	3	60	66	36	.....
Ahmedabad—					
Night Schools	7	157	157	89	2,137
Broach—					
Night School	1	37	33	24	.....
Dharwar—					
Night School, Hubli ...	1	51	48	24	389
Karachi—					
Night School	1	22	20	15	693
Hyderabad—					
Night School	1	38	35	19	205

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	291	1 12	1 12
...	..	...	...	...	169	1 12	1 12
...	...	...	...	...	460	1 12	1 12
312	...	...	...	...	312	5 2	...
...	...	...	...	...	40	1 12	1 12
944	...	...	...	...	944	3 2	...
35	...	...	...	...	35	1 13	...
303	...	...	...	...	303	2 8	...
84	...	...	...	...	84	4 3	...
1,678	...	...	...	...	1,718	3 2	0 1
6	181	...	...	5	236	6 3	1 2
...	99,748	1,307	...	...	1,01,055	75 7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
....	2,541	1	...	5	4,684	29 13	13 9
...	106	...	...	...	106	3 3	...
...	293	...	...	...	682	14 3	8 2
5	676	...	...	...	1,374	68 11	34 10
...	249	...	...	...	454	13 0	5 14

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
PRIMARY—*contd.*					Rs.
Municipal—contd.					
Sukkur—					
Night Schools	2	36	35	27	100
Upper Sind Frontier—					
Night School	1	21	21	17	75
Larkana—					
Night School	1	24	22	16	95
Total ...	63	1,865	1,814	1,107	3,738
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Aided Night Schools, Bombay ...	22	869	802	548	.....
Thana—					
P. S. Night School, Bandra ...	1	43	42	21	48
Nasik—					
Aided Night Schools ...	7	137	140	104	373
Poona—					
Night Schools	13	540	529	405	1,765
Satara—					
Night Schools	9	211	186	147	470
Sholapur—					
Night Schools	2	70	66	53	94
Ahmednagar—					
Night Schools	3	Temporarily closed.			71
Kaira—					
Night Schools	2	42	38	31	74
Dharwar—					
Night Schools	24	566	536	475	1,005
Belgaum—					
Night Schools	2	114	106	75	166
Bijapur—					
Night Schools	3	65	67	28	165
Karachi—					
Night Schools	7	304	306	210	1,113
Sukkur—					
Night School	1	41	38	22	80
Larkana—					
Night School	1	43	30	24	112
Total ...	97	3,045	2,886	2,143	5,536

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of Educating each Pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
5	118	...	...	...	223	6 6	2 14
...	77	...	...	...	152	7 4	3 9
4	68	...	...	...	167	7 9	4 5
20	1,04,057	1,308	...	10	1,09,133	60 3	2 1
...	2,363	595	690	5,319	8,967	11 2	...
...	149	...	...	108	305	7 2	1 2
...	...	...	...	626	999	7 2	2 11
...	...	231	...	5,618	7,614	14 8	3 5
...	...	63	2	244	779	4 3	2 8
...	...	...	...	482	576	8 4	1 7
...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...
...	...	2	...	277	353	9 5	1 15
...	...	...	...	2,685	3,690	...	...
...	...	106	...	570	842	7 15	1 9
75	...	...	...	260	500	7 7	2 7
...	1,600	...	169	...	2,882	9 7	3 10
...	...	...	...	415	495	13 0	2 2
...	60	...	158	...	330	11 0	3 12
75	4,172	997	1,019	16,604	28,403	9 13	1 15

SUBSIDIARY

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
UNAIDED.					Rs.
Primary.					
Nasik—					
Night School	1	16	16	12	Information
Sholapur—					
Night Schools	2	42	42	28	.....
East Khandesh—					
Night School	1	18	25	15	.....
Total ...	4	76	83	55	.....
Total, Primary Schools for Adults (men) ...	195	5,774	5,594	3,797	9,774
Special.					
Nasik—					
Persian and Arabic night School, Chandor.	1	125	107	90	246
Madresa-e-Darul-ulbani night School, Malegaon.	1	69	65	52	90
Madresa-e-Chiraghal-Uloom night School, Malegaon.	1	61	63	44	90
Madrasa-e-Riazul Uloom night School, Malegaon.	1	40	44	37	60
Madrasa-e-Ainul Uloom night School Malegaon.	1	75	94	77	100
Madrasa-e-Chashma-e-Kawsar night School, Malegaon.	1	59	55	50	74
Madrasa-e-Baria night School, Yeola.	1	84	85	74	110
Madrasa-e-Nominia night School, Yeola.	1	147	134	97	279
Madrasa-e-Faizul Islam night School, Yeola.	1	87	71	69	111
Total ...	9	747	718	590	1,160
Total of all Schools for Adults (men).	208	6,706	6,507	4,548	14,094
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS (FOR MEN).					
Aden.					
Aided	2	53	45	52	517
Unaided ...	1	6	6	5	.....

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
not supplied.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,773	1,08,229	2,305	1,029	16,604	1,39,714	25 0	1 12
...	...	...	...	117	363	2 14	1 15
...	...	...	...	344	434	6 4	1 5
...	...	...	...	350	440	7 3	1 5
...	...	...	...	61	121	3 0	1 8
...	...	...	...	294	394	5 4	1 4
...	...	...	...	131	205	3 7	1 4
...	...	...	...	321	431	5 2	1 5
...	...	...	...	524	803	5 7	1 14
...	...	...	...	756	867	9 15	1 4
...	...	...	...	2,898	4,058	5 10	1 10
1,773	1,08,414	7,128	1,029	27,999	1,60,437	24 10	2 3
...	...	...	...	...	517	11 8	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—*contd.*					Rs.
SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Sajani Sangit Varga ...	1	44	44	43	400
Institution for married Hindu Ladies.	1	86	59	50	3,000
Seva Sadan Home Classes ...	1	64	64	46	1,097
Poona—					
Seva Sadan English and First Aid Classes, Poona.	1	54	57	31	1,188
Poona Seva Sadan Sewing Classes, Baramati.	1	12	12	7	151
Total ...	5	260	236	177	5,836
Unaided.					
Poona—					
Seva Sadan English Class, Baramati.	1	6	8	7	.....
Total, Schools for Adults (women).	6	266	244	184	5,836
OTHER SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
VETERINARY SCHOOLS.					
Government.					
Bombay—					
Veterinary College Bombay ...	1	65	66	59	90,614
MISCELLANEOUS.					
LANGUAGE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
Sanskrit, Arabic, etc. Municipal.					
Sholapur—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	3	107	139	90	208
Hyderabad—					
Sanskrit Pathshala	1	41	40	30	1,026
Sukkur—					
Sanskrit School ...1 / Arabic School ...1 ...	2	125	132	104	1,815
Total ...	6	273	311	224	3,049

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	779	...	715	1,894	43 0	9 1
...	500	3,141	...	1,918	8,559	145 1	50 13
...	923	177	...	1,189	3,386	52 14	17 2
...	...	241	150	3,327	4,906	86 0	2 13
...	...	...	...	1,049	1,200	100 0	12 9
...	1,423	4,338	150	8,198	19,945	84 8	24 12
...	...	10	...	300	310	38 12	...
...	1,423	4,348	150	8,498	20,255	83 0	23 15
...	2,500	2,940	...	119	96,173	1,457 3	1,373 0
...	669	...	...	...	877	6 5	1 8
...	343	...	...	...	1,369	34 4	25 10
74	1,084	...	...	...	2,973	22 8	13 12
74	2,096	...	...	...	5,219	16 12	9 13

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs.
MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
LANGUAGE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS —*contd.*					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Sanskrit Pathshala	1	28	31	28	1,200
Nasik—					
Sankrit Pathshalas 4, Persian and Arabic School 1.	5	249	218	158	915
Thana—					
Persian and Arabic School ...	1	42	39	33	76
Poona—					
Sanskrit Pathshala 1, Persian and Arabic, etc., Schools 3.	4	287	293	230	1,686
Satara—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas 2, Persian and Arabic, etc,. School 1.	3	130	110	103	478
Sholapur—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas 3, Persian and Arabic Schools 3.	6	319	295	213	944
Ahmednagar—					
Sanskrit Pathshala 1, Persian and Arabic Schools 5.	6	335	330	271	575
East Kandesh—					
Persian and Arabic Schools ...	8	819	725	535	805
West Khandesh—					
Persian and Arabic Schools ...	2	141	133	102	725
Ahmedabad—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	2	91	89	61	869
Surat—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	2	108	107	88	685
Kaira—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	1	29	30	12	.....
Dharwar—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	3	87	85	80	525
Bijapur—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	2	52	46	38	210
Kanara—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	4	267	267	214	1,062
Total ...	50	2,984	2,798	2,166	10,755

* The expenditure on these institutions remained to be

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
.....							
.....							
...	...	...	2,518	1,607	5,325	232 8	39 0
100	404	...	76	1,941	3,436	15 12	4 3
...	...	...	...	304	380	9 12	2 0
...	...	...	444	4,609	6,739	23 0	5 12
...	...	...	1,261	109	1,848	16 13	4 13
....	...	...	...	4,091	5,035	17 1	3 3
...	224	16	353	1,208	2,376	7 3	1 12
...	...	...	438	830	2,073	2 14	1 2
...	...	...	456	1,593	2,774	20 14	5 7
...	...	...	1,614	274	2,757	31 0	9 12*
150	...	...	1,316	1,277	3,428	32 1	6 6*
...	75	...	94	49	218	7 4	...*
...	...	...	...	1,545	2,070	24 6	6 3
...	60	150	...	420	840	18 4	4 9
...	...	126	...	2,567	3,755	14 1	4 0
250	763	292	8,570	22,424	43,054	15 6	3 14

taken into account in the G. & I. Tables.

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
MISCELLANEOUS—*concld.*					Rs.
LANGUAGE SCHOOL FOR BOYS —*concld.*					
Unaided.					
Ahmednagar—					
Sanskrit Pathshala ...	1	22	23	20	.....
Bijapur—					
Sanskrit Pathshalas ...	2	52	47	35	.....
Total ...	3	74	70	55	.....
Total, Language Schools for Boys ..	59	3,331	3,179	2,445	13,804
LANGUAGE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Poona—					
Sanskrit Pathshala 1, Persian and Arabic, etc., School 1.	2	88	78	48	518
Satara—					
Persian and Arabic, etc., School .	1	36	28	22	69
East Khandesh—					
Persian and Arabic Schools ...	2	49	60	44	129
West Khandesh—					
Persian and Arabic Schools ...	4	170	158	146	397
Total, Language Schools for Girls ..	9	343	324	260	1,113
OTHER SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.					
MISCELLANEOUS.					
Music Classes.					
Aided.					
Ratnagiri—					
Arya Gayan Vadan School, Ratnagiri.	1	37	37	25	200
Poona—					
Gayan Somaj Music School ...	1	23 (1,584)	21 (1,706)	18 (1,469)	1,641

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	34	34	1 8	...
...	110	...	...	643	753	16 0	...
...	110	...	...	677	787	11 4	...
324	2,969	292	8,570	23,101	49,060	15 6	4 5
...	...	333	...	413	1,261	16 3	6 10
...	...	...	45	242	356	12 11	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	129	2 2	2 2
...	...	...	...	426	823	5 3	2 8
...	...	333	45	1,081	2,572	7 15	3 7
...	...	802	...	435	1,437	38 13	5 6
...	...	...	17	3,728	5,386	8 2	0 15

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6
OTHER SCHOOLS FOR BOYS —*contd.*					Rs.
MISCELLANEOUS—*contd.*					
Music Classes—contd.					
Aided—*contd.*					
Sholapur—					
Music Class attached to the Northcote High School.	(1)	(184)	(183)	(31)	150
Music Class attached to the H. D. High School, Sholapur.	(1)	(75)	(65)	(30)	100
Ahmednagar—					
Shri Datta Gayan Samaj, Ahmednagar.	1	3 (17)	3 (12)	3 (12)	100
East Khandesh—					
Gayan Vidya Prasarak Samaj, Jalgaon.	1	34	24	20	216
Sangit Samaj, Jalgaon ...	1	62	67	61	275
Dharwar—					
Music Class, Lingdhalli ...	1	28	26	19	144
Bijapur—					
Music Class attached to the Bijapur High School.	(1)	(189)	(187)	(160)	150
Total ...	6 (3)	187 (2,049)	178 (2,153)	146 (1,702)	2,976
Unaided.					
Bombay—					
Music Class, Star Primary School.	1	95	90	84	.....
Total, Music Classes for Boys ...	7 (3)	282 (2,049)	268 (2,153)	230 (1,702)	2,976
MUSIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.					
Aided.					
Poona—					
Music and Harmonium Classes of the Seva Sadan, Poona.	1	127	120	88	724

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	468	618	3 6	0 13
...	...	...	...	464	564	8 11	1 8
...	...	291	1,193	...	1,584	105 10	6 11
...	...	380	...	411	1,007	41 15	9 0
...	...	577	...	222	1,074	16 1	4 2
...	...	...	...	434	578	22 4	5 9
...	...	...	...	300	450	2 7	0 13
....	...	2,050	1,210	6,462	12,698	5 7	1 4
...	760	2,049	...	667	3,476	38 9	...
...	760	4,099	1,210	7,129	16,174	6 11	1 4
...	...	821	...	2,116	3,661	30 8	6 0

District and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Provincial Revenues.
1	2	3	4	5	6
OTHER SCHOOLS FOR BOYS —*contd.*					Rs.
GYMNASIA FOR BOYS.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
Sir D. M. Petit Gymnasium ...	1	166	140	97	210
Unaided.					
Bombay—					
J. N. Petit Gymnasium ...	1	21	22	13	.....
Total, Gymnasia for Boys ...	2	187	162	110	210
PHYSICAL TRAINING CLASSES FOR GIRLS.					
Bombay—					
Physical Training Class of the Y. W. C. A.	1	39	31	18	3,480
Total, School Education—Special...	414 (22)	19,030 (2,733)	17,986 (2,487)	13,970 (2,051)	13,37,058
HOSTELS FOR WOMEN.					
Aided.					
Bombay—					
University Settlement, Bombay...	1	17	14	14	1,800
Catholic Women's Hostel, Bombay.	1	37	30	30	1,080
Total ...	2	54	44	44	2,880
Total, Special Schools, Aden ...	4	81	77	73	1,417

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscription and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	1,702	....	69	1,981	14 2	1 7
...	...	...	526	...	526	23 14	...
...	....	1,702	526	69	2,507	15 8	1 5
...	...	...	...	...	3,480	112 4	112 4
74,029	2,00,609	2,07,941	89,725	2,76,017	21,85,379	106 12	65 5
...	...	6,360	...	6,242	14,402	1,028 11	128 9
...	...	33,883	...	...	34,963	1,165 7	36 0
...	....	40,243	...	6,242	49,365	1,121 15	65 7
...	850	...	...	1,356	3,623	47 1	18 6

Statement showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognised
Bombay Presidency and the number of

Indian States.	Area in square miles.	Number of towns and inhabited villages.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1924.	INCREASE OR THE Schools.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay Division—							
Savantwadi ...	926	222	2,06,440	152	11,484	15	...
Janjira	324	233	87,534	69	3,511	1	...
Jawhar	310	107	49,662	20	739	...	...
Surgana	360	58	14,912	1	24	...	...
Total ...	1,920	620	3,58,548	242	15,758	16	...
Central Division—							
Poona	925	481	1,30,420	45	2,029	...	13
Satara Agency ...	898	144	1,07,816	77	4,386	1	...
Sholapur	498	103	81,250	40	2,960	1	...
Total ...	2,321	728	3,19,516	162	9,375	2	13
Northern Division—							
Rewa Kantha ...	4,956	2,543	7,53,058	236	15,859	...	1
Cutch	7,616	948	4,84,547	138	7,837	...	...
Surat Agency ...	1,957	463	1,79,754	66	4,323	1	...
Cambay	350	87	71,762	62	5,681	5	...
Mahi Kantha ...	3,124	1,853	4,50,478	142	9,105	1	...
Palanpur Excluding Deesa Camp.	6,388	1,198	5,11,348	56	2,729	...	3
Baroda	...	...	...	7	599	...	...
Total ...	24,391	7,092	24,50,947	707	46,133	7	4
Kathiawad	20,911	4,343	25,38,497	1,489	1,25,437	51	...
Southern Division—							
Kolhapur	3,217	1,047	8,33,726	577	34,866	34	...
S. M. States including Ramdurg, Jath, and Dafalapur.	4,017	743	6,91,016	510	36,143	...	6
Savanur	70	23	16,830	15	1,065	...	...
Total ..	7,304	1,813	15,41,572	1,102	72,074	34	6
Sind—							
Khairpur State ...	6,050	130	1,93,131	146	6,084	8	...
Grand Total (Indian States).	62,897	14,726	74,02,211	3,848	2,74,861	118	23

Institutions (for boys and girls) throughout the Indian states of the pupils attending them.

DECREASE OF YEAR.		Number of schools not yet recognised by the Department and shown in column 1 of the General summary of educational Institutions and pupils.	Number of pupils in such schools on 31st March 1924.	Percentage of total pupils in columns 6 and 12 to population.	Number of villages with schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
Pupils.						
Increase.	Decrease.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
946	...	19	522	5·3	143	6·5
...	12	.....	.....	4·0	42	7·7
...	90	.....	.....	1·5	17	18·2
1	...	.....	.....	·16	1	360·0
947	102	19	522	4·5	203	9·5
...	317	.....	.....	1·5	58	15·9
512	...	.....	.....	4·06	65	13·8
...	109	.....	.....	3·6	35	14·2
512	426	.....	.....	2·9	158	14·7
118	...	17	915	2·2	191	26
11	...	333	11,557	4·0	217	35
265	...	6	232	2·5	55	36
469	...	15	648	8·8	43	9
...	40	16	716	2·2	132	24
43	...	18	633	·6	68	94
...	4	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
906	44	405	14,701	2·5	727	33
5,479	...	465	29,151	6·08	1,138	18·3
1,417	...	.....	.....	4·2	515	6·3
1,731	...	75	2,663	5·6	459	8·8
...	40	.....	.....	6·4	10	7
3,148	40	75	2,663	4·8	984	7·4
170	...	.....	.....	3·1	77	77·1
11,162	612	964	47,037	4·3	3,287	19·1

The following table gives the number of
(For details see Subsi

Division.	Managed by Indian states.				Aided.			
	1922-23.		1923-24.		1922-23.		1923-24.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bombay Division ...	172	11,608	186	12,535	19	979	22	937
Central Division ...	162	8,145	151	8,375	...	...	...	...
Northern Division ...	556	34,093	555	34,328	11	647	12	823
Kathiawar	1,139	84,013	1,177	87,273	32	2,480	39	2,907
Southern Division ...	867	53,712	882	55,022	63	3,851	71	4,308
Sind (Khairpur State) ...	90	4,011	98	4,266	36	1,186	37	1,080
Total ...	2,986	195,582	3,049	201,799	161	9,143	181	10,055

Boys' Primary Schools and of pupils.
diary Table 4 and 5.)

Unaided.				Total.			
1922-23.		1923-24.		1922-23.		1923-24.	
Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	School	Pupils.
3	114	3	56	194	12,701	211	13,528
...	...	...	...	162	8,145	151	8,375
12	1,003	12	1,159	579	35,743	579	36,310
...	...	...	...	1,171	86,493	1,216	90,180
...	...	...	...	930	57,563	953	59,390
...	...	...	...	126	5,197	135	5,346
15	1,117	15	1,215	3,162	205,842	3,245	213,069

The list of Primary Schools for girls will be found in figures contrast with those of

Division.	Managed by Indian States.				Aided.			
	1922-23.		1923-24.		1922-23.		1923-24.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Bombay Division ...	18	935	18	906	...	...	...	...
Central Division ...	6	415	6	434	..	...	...	...
Northern Division ...	69	5,056	71	5,235	5	578	5	589
Kathiawar	141	16,720	144	17,336	6	902	6	867
Southern Division ...	65	4,858	64	4,991	4	148	4	354
Sind (Khairpur State) ...	8	250	8	270	...	...	...	...
Total ...	307	28,234	311	29,172	15	1,628	15	1,810

Subsidiary Form Nos. 4 and 5 for Indian States and the the previous year as under.

Unaided.				Total.			
1922-23.		1923-24.		1922-23.		1923-24.	
Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
...	...	...	...	18	935	18	906
...	...	...	...	6	415	6	434
1	169	1	179	75	5,803	77	6,003
...	...	...	...	147	17,622	150	18,203
...	...	...	...	69	5,006	68	5,345
...	...	...	...	8	250	8	270
1	169	1	179	323	30,031	327	31,161

Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in different
Bombay Presidency

Management.	Number of Primary Schools on 31st March 1924.	Total number of Pupils in Primary Schools.	Infant.	
			Boys.	Girls.
Bombay Division.				
Indian States	204	13,441	4,146	1,163
Aided	22	937	425	38
Unaided	3	56	48	8
Total ...	229	14,434	4,619	1,209
Central Division.				
Indian States	157	8,809	3,115	646
Aided	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	157	8,809	3,115	646
Northern Division.				
Indian States	626	39,563	9,418	2,850
Aided	17	1,412	314	153
Unaided	13	1,338	657	112
Total ...	656	42,313	10,389	3,115
Kathiawar.				
Indian States	1,321	104,609	35,230	15,191
Aided	45	3,774	1,580	476
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	108,383	36,810	15,667
Southern Division.				
Indian States	946	60,013	19,898	3,159
Aided	75	4,662	1,278	198
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,021	64,675	21,176	3,357
Sind.				
Indian States	106	4,536	2,175	212
Aided	37	1,080	742	313
Unaided	...	...	...	...
Total ...	143	5,616	2,917	525
Grand Total ...	3,572	244,230	79,026	24,519

standards of Primary Schools in the Indian States of the for 1923-24.

Lower Primary Stage.

Standard I.		Standard II.		Standard III.		Standard IV.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
2,098	400	1,874	305	1,474	200	1,164	114
143	14	131	9	115	4	52	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,241	414	2,005	314	1,589	204	1,216	120
1,072	196	1,001	119	1,031	76	791	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,072	196	1,001	119	1,031	76	791	41
5,780	1,288	5,478	993	4,747	705	3,945	494
172	131	154	111	107	75	74	57
224	35	89	35	74	16	66	...
6,176	1,454	5,721	1,139	4,928	796	4,085	551
9,714	2,361	8,360	1,994	8,067	1,564	6,614	1,451
358	123	305	112	129	88	117	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,072	2,484	8,665	2,106	8,196	1,652	6,731	1,528
10,679	1,645	8,546	966	6,353	724	4,580	466
688	82	679	42	557	25	605	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,367	1,727	9,225	1,008	6,910	749	5,185	474
531	17	415	16	475	7	356	12
10	...	5	...	8	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
541	17	420	16	483	9	356	12
31,469	6,292	27,037	4,702	23,137	3,486	18,364	2,726

Management.	Total, lower primary stage.			Standard V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.
Bombay Division.					
Indian States	10,756	2,182	12,938	358	4
Aided	866	71	937	...	...
Unaided	48	8	56	...	...
Total ...	11,670	2,261	13,931	358	4
Central Division.					
Indian States	7,010	1,078	8,088	364	27
Aided	...	...	...	..	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,010	1,078	8,088	364	27
Northern Division.					
Indian States	29,368	6,330	35,698	1,837	234
Aided	821	527	1,348	...	29
Unaided	1,110	198	1,308	17	2
Total ...	31,299	7,055	38,354	1,854	265
Kathiawar.					
Indian States	67,985	22,561	90,546	6,256	1,106
Aided	2,489	876	3,365	176	88
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	70,474	23,437	93,911	6,432	1,194
Southern Division.					
Indian States	50,056	6,960	57,016	1,486	121
Aided	3,807	355	4,162	226	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	53,863	7,315	61,178	1,712	121
Sind.					
Indian States	3,952	264	4,216	177	5
Aided	765	315	1,080	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,717	579	5,296	177	5
Grand Total ...	179,033	41,725	220,758	10,897	1,616

Upper primary stage.							Total, lower and upper primary stages.		
Standard VI.		Standard VII.		Total, upper primary stage.					
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
78	...	62	1	498	5	503	11,254	2,187	13,441
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	866	71	937
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	8	56
78	...	62	1	498	5	503	12,168	2,266	14,434
208	6	115	1	687	34	721	7,697	1,112	8,809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
208	6	115	1	687	34	721	7,697	1,112	8,809
993	121	680	...	3,510	355	3,865	32,878	6,685	39,563
...	35	...	...	...	64	64	821	591	1,412
8	...	3	...	28	2	30	1,138	200	1,338
1,001	156	683	...	3,538	421	3,959	34,837	7,476	42,313
4,522	388	1,791	...	12,569	1,494	14,063	80,554	24,055	104,609
78	32	35	...	289	120	409	2,778	996	3,774
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,600	420	1,826	...	12,858	1,614	14,472	83,332	25,051	108,383
718	32	638	1	2,842	154	2,996	52,898	7,114	60,012
134	...	141	...	501	...	501	4,308	355	4,663
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
852	32	779	1	3,343	154	3,497	57,206	7,469	64,675
77	1	60	...	314	6	320	4,266	270	4,536
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	315	1,080
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	1	60	...	314	6	320	5,031	585	5,616
6,816	615	3,525	3	21,238	2,234	23,472	200,271	43,959	244,230

Statement showing Examination Results in of the Divisions of the Bombay Presidency

	Number of separate schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Standard I.		Standard II.	
			Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
Bombay Division.						
Boys	206	6,562	2,082	1,532	1,811	1,249
Girls	18	325	128	95	110	77
Total ...	224	6,887	2,210	1,627	1,921	1,326
Central Division.						
Boys	134	5,253	938	727	935	629
Girls	6	287	67	44	42	33
Total ...	140	5,540	1,005	771	977	662
Northern Division.						
Boys	571	29,934	5,201	3,903	4,949	2,271
Girls	75	4,793	986	751	748	506
Total ...	646	34,777	6,187	4,654	5,697	2,777
Kathiawar.						
Boys	1,172	53,773	14,550	11,157	12,622	8,685
Girls	107	9,189	2,881	2,308	2,244	1,737
Total ...	1,279	62,962	17,431	13,465	14,866	10,422
Southern Division.						
Boys	900	28,287	9,431	5,835	6,915	4,004
Girls	62	2,282	887	717	615	486
Total ...	962	30,569	10,318	6,552	7,530	4,490
Sind (Khairpur State).						
Boys	135	5,123	397	325	325	276
Girls	8	270	16	14	16	14
Total ...	143	5,393	413	339	341	290
Grand Total ...	3,394	146,128	37,564	27,408	31,332	19,967

Primary Schools in the Indian States of each and Kathiawar for the year 1923-24.

Standard III.		Standard IV.		Standard V.		Standard VI.		Standard VII.	
Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils passed.
1,305	964	1,028	545	226	112	70	38	49	22
64	45	23	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,369	1,009	1,051	560	226	112	70	38	49	22
791	516	579	316	193	108	126	70	85	45
30	21	28	19	14	6	5	5	...	...
821	537	607	335	207	114	131	75	85	45
4,116	2,865	3,308	2,025	1,381	907	773	441	406	251
516	349	309	185	217	130	85	50	...	...
4,632	3,214	3,617	2,210	1,598	1,037	858	491	406	251
9,915	7,057	7,622	5,188	2,892	1,934	1,190	794	536	453
1,458	1,055	863	681	328	247	94	83	...	...
11,373	8,112	8,485	5,869	3,220	2,181	1,284	877	536	453
5,501	3,285	3,662	1,946	1,420	852	738	422	620	316
464	364	204	114	92	61	20	15	...	...
5,965	3,649	3,866	2,060	1,512	913	758	437	620	316
280	261	264	209	127	102	61	46	22	14
7	5	8	6	2	2	1	1	...	...
287	266	272	215	129	104	62	47	22	14
24,447	16,787	17,898	11,249	6,892	4,461	3,163	1,965	1,718	1,101

The table given below shows the number and average Primary Schools in each Division of the Bombay

—	Number of				
	Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Men Teachers.					
Bombay Division ...	47	147	28	70	79
Central Division ...	28	125	26	82	37
Northern Division ...	228	340	95	266	314
Kathiawar—					
Agency	158	135	107	65	277
Private	2	9	...	...	9
State	384	543	126	35	1,690
Southern Division ...	130	776	124	420	388
Sind	27	68	5	45	27
Total ...	1,004	2,143	511	983	2,821
Women Teachers.					
Bombay Division ...	2	3	1	...	6
Central Division ...	2	2	1	1	4
Northern Division ...	36	32	16	48	45
Kathiawar—					
Agency	35	...	31	4	33
Private	...	...	...	...	...
State	69	22	73	13	226
Southern Division ...	20	20	7	10	62
Sind	2	6	1	3	...
Total ...	166	85	130	79	376

pay of all the full time teachers in the Indian State Presidency and Kathiawar for the year 1923-24.

Average pay of				
Trained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Untrained Head Masters and Mistresses.	Trained Assistants and Mistresses.	Untrained Assistants and Mistresses who have passed Vernacular Final Examination.	Untrained and unpassed Assistants and Mistresses.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20·7	13·3	15·0	18·0	13·0
26·3	14·8	23·9	15·9	18·9
27·7	16·2	22·4	13·6	12·2
36·1	20·0	26·9	16·4	15·2
27·5	12·2	.....	.....	22·4
39·3	14·6	21·4	11·8	12·3
23·0	14·8	20·2	15·1	13·5
23·4	15·3	21·0	15·0	12·6
29·4	15·2	22·2	14·9	12·8
27·0	18·0	22·0	.....	17·3
42·5	21·2	20·0	20·0	15·6
29·9	17·3	20·4	13·8	10·6
29·0	.....	22·5	15·0	15·0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31·6	18·5	19·4	14·0	11·8
26·8	15·1	20·7	19·0	12·8
45·0	8·5	50·0	9·3	.....
30·3	16·6	20·6	14·5	12·2

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical return of Colleges in the Indian States of

State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Reading for Degree.	Reading for first Arts, Inter-Art or corresponding Examination.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ARTS COLLEGES.						
Indian States.						
Kathiawad—						
Bahaudin College, Junagadh.	1	55	192	247	246	200
Samaldas College, Bhavnagar.	1	22	132	154	150	147
Total ...	2	77	324	401	396	347
Aided.						
Kolhapur—						
Rajaram College, Kolhapur ..	1	68	314	382	313	302
Total ...	3	145	638	783	709	649

The Statistics of the Wellingdon College, Sangali, included in the Government of India

FORM No. 1.

the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1923-24.

Expenditure.								Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	10,253	37,571	1,058	...	48,882	244	153
....	...	...	6,720	37,385	25	319	44,449	302	249
...	...	...	16,973	74,956	1,083	319	93,331	269	189
...	...	...	14,655	21,118	279	1,719	37,771	121	67
...	...	...	31,628	96,074	598	2,802	1,31,102	185	136

Tables for Indian States have been given in the Supplementary table 1 for British Districts

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical return of High and Middle Schools (English) for Boys for the official

District or State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Rev.	
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.			Provincial nues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HIGH SCHOOLS.							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.								
Indian States.								
Sawantwadi—								
Sawantwadi High School.	1	220	42	262	247	196	...	...
Kudal High School.	1	102	48	150	171	128	...	...
Aronda High School.	1	45	79	124	106	84	...	...
Janjira—								
Sir Sidi Ahmad Khan High School, Murud.	1	109	135	244	246	210	...	...
Poona—								
High School, Bhor.	1	79	96	175	197	148	...	3,480
Satara—								
S. S. High School, Aundh.	1	130	...	130	102	66	...	...
Mudhoji High School, Phaltan.	1	105	5	110	108	86	...	...
Sholapur—								
High School, Akalkot.	1	86	65	151	165	131	...	...
Palanpur—								
High School, Palanpur.							Information	
High School, Radhanpur.	1	47	99	146	155	122	...	...
Cambay—								
High School, Cambay.	1	142	307	449	390	348	...	...
Surat Agency—								
Maharana Shri Mohan Devji High School, Dharampur.	1	69	86	155	138	110	...	...
Shri Pratapsinghji High School, Bansda.	1	84	...	84	56	55	...	...
Cutch—								
Alfred High School, Bhuj.	1	196	...	196	169	133	...	...

FORM No. 2.

in the Indian States of the Bombay Presidency year 1923-24.

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscription and other sources.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to States.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	4,219	4,020	62	...	8,301	34	16	...
...	2,350	1,804	14	...	4,168	24	11	...
...	1,608	1,524	2	...	3,134	30	14	...
...	747	9,131	10	...	9,888	40	37	...
...	856	...	...	...	4,386	22	.....	...
...	93	5,666	...	...	5,759	56	55	...
...	...	8,129	...	...	8,129	75	75	...
...	4,604	4,802	...	...	9,406	57	29	...
not supplied.								
...	....	6,895	...	...	6,895	44	44	...
...	5,229	10,499	50	...	15,778	40	27	...
...	...	8,214	...	...	8,214	59	59	...
...	...	7,635	...	...	7,635	136	136	...
...	1,628	4,156	...	...	5,784	34	25	...

District or State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Rev.	
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.			Provincial enues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HIGH SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—contd.								
Rewakantha—								
High School, Nandod.	1	249	191	440	456	371	...	...
High School, Devgadhbaria.	1	48	81	129	131	98	...	...
S. K. High School, Lunawada.	1	56	117	173	170	149	...	...
Kathiawad—								
Mahuva High School.	1	170	322	492	451	392	...	...
Bahadurkhanji High School, Junagadh.	1	421	537	958	961	783	...	...
Jamnagar High School.	1	425	...	425	408	371	...	...
Jodiya High School.	1	66	91	157	148	129	...	...
Alfred High School, Bhavnager.	1	491	...	491	465	396	...	...
Muni High School, Sihore.	1	94	157	251	226	189	...	...
Bhavsinhji High School, Porbander.	1	208	446	654	587	525	...	...
Ajitsinhji High School, Dhrangadhra.	1	199	293	492	526	440	...	...
Vakhtuba Charitable High School, Morvi.	1	207	304	511	435	386	...	...
Sagramji High School, Gondal.	1	112	281	393	425	377	...	...
Vankaner High School.	1	156	284	440	405	335	...	...
Harris High School, Palitana.	1	97	139	236	210	169	...	...
Jaswatsinhji High High School, Limdi.	1	274	217	491	509	459	...	...
Alfred High School, Rajkot.	1	740	...	740	742	646	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscription and other sources.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	3,191	13,776	456	...	17,423	38	30	...
...	...	6,955	...	...	6,955	53	53	...
...	2,230	3,750	...	...	5,980	35	22	...
...	3,871	10,407	...	...	14,278	36	.....	...
...	1,7	30,089	...	...	31,789	41	.....	...
...	181	22,827	1,000	239	24,247	65	.....	...
...	12	6,245	...	...	6,257	48	.....	...
...	8,058	13,711	...	...	21,769	55	.....	...
...	2,019	5,775	...	...	7,794	41	.....	...
...	5,526	17,921	...	...	23,447	45	.....	...
...	...	16,157	...	...	16,157	37	.....	...
...	...	12,105	...	...	12,105	31	.....	...
...	6,720	...	21	42	6,783	18	.....	...
...	1,414	9,832	160	100	11,506	34	.....	...
...	...	7,728	...	...	7,728	46	.....	...
...	810	13,970	249	...	15,029	33	.....	...
...	15,877	23,749	129	106	39,861	62	.....	...

District or State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.		
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HIGH SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States--concld.								
Kathiawad—								
Daji Raj High School, Wadhwan.	1	307	289	596	515	418	...	...
Coronation High School, Mangrol.	1	78	185	263	204	184	...	...
Kamribai High School, Jetpur.	1	167	167	334	346	291	...	...
Sir Jaswatsinhji High School, Lakhtar.	1	70	67	137	133	112	...	...
Rajkumar College, Rajkot.	1	17	38	55	53	47	10,000	...
Girassia College, Gondal.	1	15	29	44	49	40	...	...
P. B. High School, Jamkhandi.	1	244	215	459	456	397	...	...
Sangli High School.	1	274	122	396	515	432	...	...
Miraj High School.	1	124	75	199	214	185	...	...
Majid High School, Savanur.	1	54	63	117	128	103	...	...
King George High School, Mudhol.	1	95	112	207	193	160	...	3,340
Chintamanrao High School, Shahapur.	1	168	122	290	273	224	...	...
Khairpur—								
High School, Khairpur.	1	187	109	296	330	259	...	...
Total ...	43	7,227	6,015	13,242	12,909	10,884	10,000	6,820
Aided.								
Kathiawad—								
Sanatan Dharam High School, Bhavnagar.	1	416	392	808	754	644	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Indian States.	Subscription and other sources.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to States.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	110	13,654	...	...	13,764	33	.....	...
...	2,233	5,153	...	...	7,386	40	.....	...
...	4,407	14,249	...	...	18,656	64	.....	...
...	181	8,670	265	...	9,116	81	.....	...
...	65,975	...	2,196	628	78,799	1,685	213	...
...	13,081	11,502	127	...	24,710	618	.....	...
...	...	11,949	...	...	11,949	26	26	...
...	...	17,434	...	...	17,434	34	34	...
...	2,391	3,998	...	...	6,389	29	91	...
1,000	3,592	532	...	...	5,124	40	4	...
...	1,034	355	...	...	4,729	25	2	...
...	...	11,588	...	...	11,588	42	42	...
...	...	20,676	...	...	20,676	63	63	...
1,000	1,65,947	4,07,232	1,709	4,147	5,96,855	46	32	...
...	...	7,466	...	...	7,466	12	12	...

District or State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Revenues.	
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.			Provincial	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HIGH SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Aided—contd.								
Private English High School, Kolhapur.	1	212	112	324	312	258	...	...
City High School, Kolhapur.	1	289	58	347	259	201	...	...
New School, Kolhapur.	1	353	210	563	548	409	...	...
Rajaram High School, Kolhapur.	1	376	203	579	563	449	...	...
City High School, Sangli.	1	265	171	436	482	379	...	...
Total ...	6	1,911	1,146	3,057	2,918	2,340	...	...
Recognised.								
Cutch— Gokuldas Tejpal High School, Mandvi.	1	110	156	266	237	208	...	...
Kathiawar— Saurashtra High School, Rajkot.	1	115	67	182	163	148	...	...
Kholapur— Irwin Christian High School, Kolhapur.	1	26	63	89	92	82	...	...
Total ...	3	251	286	537	592	438	...	...
Total of all Anglo-Vernacular High Schools.	52	9,389	7,447	16,836	16,319	13,662	10,000	6,820

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscription and other sources.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to States.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	6,115	1,435	178	...	7,728	25	5	...
...	6,142	935	437	...	7,514	29	4	...
...	10,940	1,600	42	...	12,582	23	3	...
...	9,087	15,000	1,619	4,531	30,237	54	27	...
...	8,858	2,000	3,312	...	14,170	29	4	...
...	41,142	28,436	5,588	4,531	79,697	27	10	...
...	4,773	...	5,345	...	10,118	43	.....	...
...	3,967	...	2,396	...	6,363	43	.....	...
...	834	...	6,831	...	7,665	83	.....	...
...	9,574	...	9,227	5,345	24,146	41	.....	...
1,000	2,16,663	4,35,668	18,962	11,585	7,00,698	43	27	...

District or State and Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.		
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS.							Rs.	Rs.
INDIAN STATES.								
Anglo-Vernacular.								
Sawantwadi—								
Middle School, Banda.	1	...	27	27	25	21	...	...
Middle School, Ajgaon.	1	4	46	50	49	39	...	...
Middle School, Tulsate.	1	3	42	45	39	30	...	...
Narbadabai A. S. Desai English School, Valaval.	1	16	80	96	87	70	...	...
B. P. Valavalkar English School, Madura.	1	...	45	45	38	32	...	...
Satara—								
A. V. School, Phaltan.	1	...	(139)	(139)	(146)	(116)	...	...
Rewa Kantha—								
A. V. School, Balasinor.	1	36	122	158	147	131	...	...
A. V. School, Chhota-Udepur.	1	19	56	75	66	49	...	...
A. V. School, Virpur.	1	7	31	38	46	41	...	...
A. V. School, Sant-Rampur.	1	22	54	76	65	52	...	...
Mandva English School.	1	15	39	54	47	37	...	...
Mahi Kantha—								
A. V. School, Ider...	1	29	65	94	96	83	...	...
A. V. School, Mansa.	1	7	38	45	40	32	...	...
Sadar Bazar School, Sadra.	1	11	35	46	54	49	...	...
Scott College, Sadra.	1	8	12	20	20	17	...	...
Palanpur—								
Galbibai A. V. School, Tharal.	1	2	29	31	27	23	...	...
Cambay—								
A. V. School, Tarapur.	1	...	51	51	50	48	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Indian States.	Subscription and other sources.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	193	84	1	...	278	11	3	...
...	596	501	...	...	1,097	22	10	...
...	165	173	...	...	338	9	4	...
...	544	784	...	...	1,328	15	9	...
...	215	277	...	...	492	13	7	...
...	...	2,005	...	...	2,005	14	14	...
...	1,237	765	...	...	2,202	14	5	...
...	...	2,918	...	...	2,918	44	44	...
...	355	915	...	...	1,270	28	20	...
...	...	2,133	...	...	2,133	33	33	...
...	811	1,759	...	...	2,570	55	37	...
...	26	2,652	...	...	2,678	27	27	...
...	541	714	...	...	1,255	31	18	...
...	795	1,657	...	...	2,452	45	4	...
...	3,789	...	3,805	3,512	11,106	555	...	...
...	317	900	1,011	...	2,228	82	33	...
...	653	1,309	...	...	1,962	38	26	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure from Public Funds during the year.	
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—contd.								
Surat Agency—								
Shri English Gujarati Town School, Bansda.	1	...	45	45	64	56	...	...
Cutch—								
Shri English Gujarati Town School, Mandvi.	1	...	89	89	83	72	...	...
Shri English Gujarati Town School, Bhuj.	1	...	247	247	247	197	...	...
Shri English Gujarati Town School, Anjar.	1	...	33	33	33	22	...	...
Second Grade A. V. School, Tera.	1	...	9	9	11	8	...	...
Kathiawar—								
Talukdari Girassia School, Wadhwan Camp.	1	24	41	65	67	54	...	...
Wadhwan Civil Station Middle School.	1	84	90	174	175	163	...	...
Middle School, Muli.	1	14	51	65	65	62	...	...
Middle School, Kantharia.	1	...	15	15	15	13	...	...
Middle School, Than.	1	...	32	32	32	29	...	...
Middle School Sayla.	1	...	46	46	44	37	...	...
Middle School, Bajana.	1	10	22	32	30	26	...	...
Middle School, Jhinjhuwada.	1	...	33	33	31	26	...	...
Middle School, Dhraffa.	1	...	45	45	45	39	...	...
Middle School, Maliya.	1	...	35	35	29	22	...	...
Middle School, Lodhika.	1	...	22	22	24	22	...	...
Middle School, Jalia Dewani.	1	...	18	18	18	15	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	14	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
...	...	1,742	...	...	1,742	27	27	...
...	360	557	40	...	957	12	7	...
...	1,121	1,228	...	...	2,349	10	5	...
...	122	159	...	...	281	8	5	...
...	46	62	1	...	109	10	6	...
...	9,569	...	5,329	4,175	19,073	353	.....	...
6,923	1,916	2,055	475	...	11,369	70	.....	...
...	280	1,971	98	...	2,349	38	.....	...
...	36	510	30	...	576	44	.....	...
...	16	670	...	...	686	24	.....	...
...	27	772	43	...	842	23	.....	...
...	...	1,136	17	...	1,153	44	.....	...
...	80	360	...	...	440	17	.....	...
...	142	...	...	...	142	4	.....	...
...	...	300	...	...	300	14	.....	...
...	130	1,014	...	...	1,144	52	.....	...
...	76	480	...	...	556	37	.....	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.		
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—contd.								
Kathiawar—*contd.*								
Middle School, Kotda Sangani.	1	...	47	47	46	40	...	...
Middle School, Bilkhi.	1	4	44	48	51	39	...	...
Middle School, Mendarda.	1	...	34	34	37	31	...	...
Middle School, Chital.	1	...	38	38	27	27	...	...
Middle School, Dedan.	1	...	24	24	22	19	...	...
Middle School, Bagasara.	1	11	71	82	85	71	...	...
Middle School, Dhassa.	1	...	4	4	4	3	...	...
Middle School, Bantwa.	1	5	49	54	50	37	...	...
Middle School, Sardargadh.	1	...	14	14	17	13	...	...
Middle School, Vadia.	1	...	35	35	27	18	...	...
Middle School, Kotda Pitha.	1	...	26	26	26	22	...	...
Middle School, Bhadli.	1	...	17	17	17	15	...	...
Middle School, Babra.	1	16	55	71	78	70	...	...
Middle School, Songadh.	1	...	16	16	19	17	...	...
Middle School, Vala.	1	9	31	40	39	32	...	...
Middle School, Lathi.	1	23	49	72	66	54	...	...
Junagadh Mohabat, Madressá.	1	39	128	167	130	90	...	...
Do. Chorwad.	1	...	27	27	26	21	...	...
Do. Patan ...	1	10	71	81	88	63	...	...
Do. Veraval .	1	35	120	155	177	120	...	...
Do. Delwada.	1	...	57	57	53	36	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	353	749	...	...	1,102	28	.....	...
...	182	738	...	...	920	24	.....	...
...	158	486	...	...	644	21	.....	...
...	224	733	...	...	957	35	.....	...
...	43	471	...	...	514	27	.....	...
...	590	2,371	...	...	2,961	42	.....	...
...	...	300	...	...	300	100	.....	...
...	129	1,051	...	...	1,180	32	.....	...
...	...	344	12	...	356	27	.....	...
...	...	211	...	...	211	12	.....	...
...	279	409	...	...	688	31	.....	...
...	189	302	...	...	491	33	.....	...
...	1,247	...	3,129	47	4,423	63	.....	...
...	84	362	...	...	446	26	.....	...
...	1	1,853	...	...	1,854	58	.....	...
...	187	2,100	28	...	2,315	43	.....	...
...	...	10,081	...	...	10,081	112	.....	...
...	...	1,178	...	...	1,178	56	.....	...
...	2	2,011	...	...	2,013	32	.....	
...	5	4,671	...	...	4,676	39	.....	...
...	...	1,194	...	...	1,194	33	.....	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.		
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—contd.								
Kathiawar—*contd.*								
Junagadh Mohabat Kutiana.	1	14	70	84	97	71	...	...
Do. Vanthli .	1	...	47	47	47	37	...	...
Do. Una . .	1	26	86	112	110	79	...	...
Bhavnagar Middle, School.	1	...	426	426	400	380	...	...
Do. Kundla.	1	49	126	175	155	137	...	...
Do. Botad...	1	37	110	147	146	121	...	...
Do. Liliya...	1	...	11	11	10	9	...	...
Rajula English, Class.	1	...	47	47	54	44	...	...
Do. Talaja .	1	14	71	85	63	55	...	...
Trapaj English, Class.	1	...	29	29	28	19	...	...
Do. Umrala .	1	...	20	20	21	15	...	...
Do. Gadhada.	1	...	58	58	47	31	...	...
Jamnagar Khambhalia Middle School.	1	38	147	185	168	157	...	...
Jamnagar Balubha Middle School.	1	...	62	62	60	55	...	...
Jamnagar Kandorna.	1	...	53	53	47	37	...	...
Jamnagar Kalawad.	1	9	58	67	44	39	...	...
Jamnagar Paddhari.	1	5	43	48	42	37	...	...
Jamnagar Salaya ...	1	...	67	67	65	52	...	...
Do. Lalpur...	1	...	33	33	32	25	...	...
Jamnagar Jamjodhpur.	1	6	70	76	50	49	...	...
Jamnagar Atkot ...	1	...	25	25	22	19	...	...
Do. Hadiana.	1	...	35	35	32	29	...	...
Do, Bhadla...	1	...	19	19	19	17	...	...
Do. Verad ...	1	...	28	28	22	19	...	...
Do. Gunda ...	1	...	13	13	12	11	...	...
Do. Jambuda	1	...	20	20	21	18	...	...
Do. Amran ...	1	...	14	14	18	16	...	...
Do. Bhanwad	1	...	66	66	55	52	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	2,042	...	168	2,210	31	.....	...
...	...	1,334	...	...	1,334	36	.....	...
...	...	2,841	...	...	2,841	36	.....	...
...	3,350	5,217	...	...	8,567	23	.....	...
...	1,191	2,032	...	...	3,223	23	.....	...
...	1,138	1,993	...	...	3,131	26	.....	...
...	48	240	...	...	288	32	.....	...
...	262	300	...	...	562	13	.....	...
...	506	1,839	...	...	2,345	43	.....	...
...	152	206	...	...	358	19	.....	...
...	133	232	...	...	365	24	.....	...
...	265	360	...	...	625	20	.....	...
...	19	3,266	...	...	3,285	33	.....	...
...	5	761	...	...	766	34	.....	...
...	6	904	212	...	1,122	30	.....	...
...	...	330	693	...	1,023	26	.....	...
...	...	202	614	...	816	22	.....	...
...	2	915	168	...	1,085	21	.....	...
...	352	150	43	...	545	22	.....	...
...	579	1,056	114	225	1,974	40	.....	...
...	...	418	...	...	418	22	.....	...
...	337	268	395	...	1,000	34	.....	...
...	...	387	...	...	387	23	.....	...
...	252	95	311	...	658	33	.....	...
...	198	78	274	...	550	50	.....	...
...	...	164	404	...	568	32	.....	...
...	228	79	337	...	644	40	.....	...
...	574	240	...	...	814	16	.....	...

District or State and name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure from Public Funds.	
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—contd.								
Kathiawar—*contd.*								
Porbander Ranavav.	1	5	60	65	60	55	...	...
Porbander Rana Kandorna.	1	...	55	55	53	50	...	...
Porbander Madhavpur.	1	...	42	42	42	25	...	...
Dhrangadhra Halwad.	1	100	132	232	219	205	...	...
Dhrangadhra Sitapur.	1	8	46	54	54	42	...	...
Dhrangadhra Tikkar.	1	10	34	44	36	30	...	...
Dhrangadhra Charadva.	1	...	28	28	22	20	...	...
Morvi Tankara	1	...	37	37	23	18	...	...
Gondal A. V. School, Jetalsar Junction.	1	...	112	112	103	82	...	...
Gondal A. V. School, Dhoraji	1	27	139	166	158	109	...	...
Palitana Gariadhar.	1	...	38	38	38	32	...	...
Dhrol Middle School.	1	28	90	118	109	93	...	...
Rajkot Karansinhji Middle School.	1	148	556	704	692	597	...	...
Rajkot Devkunverba Middle School, No. V.	1	...	220	220	208	184	...	...
Rajkot Pradumansinhji Middle School No. III.	1	...	93	93	99	77	...	...
Rajkot Pradumansinhji Middle School, Sardhar.	1	...	27	27	26	23	...	...
Rajkot Pradumansinhji Middle School, Kuwadva.	1	...	14	14	13	10	...	...
Wadhwan Nagnesh Middle School.	1	4	28	32	26	24	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	225	704	...	...	929	17	.....	...
...	206	630	...	...	836	17	.....	...
...	188	525	...	...	713	29	.....	...
...	...	4,761	...	...	4,761	23	.....	...
...	...	1,791	...	...	1,791	43	.....	...
...	...	1,028	...	...	1,028	34	.....	...
...	...	288	...	...	288	14	.....	...
...	...	359	...	...	359	20	.....	...
...	218	858	...	...	1,076	13	.....	...
...	2,283	833	18	24	3,158	29	.....	...
...	...	1,612	...	...	1,612	50	.....	...
...	...	1,638	177	...	1,815	19	.....	...
...	7,195	10,076	212	10	17,493	29	.....	...
...	2,026	3,389	58	...	5,473	30	.....	...
...	409	855	...	...	1,264	16	.....	...
...	68	868	...	...	936	41	.....	...
...	42	772	18	...	832	33	.....	...
...	...	652	...	...	652	27	.....	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Receipts.	
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Indian States—concld.								
Kathiawar—								
Middle School, Jaffrabad.	1	...	35	35	37	32	...	...
Middle School, Manavadar.	1	19	57	76	76	51	...	...
Middle School, Jasdan.	1	6	50	56	52	45	...	...
Middle School, Vinchhia.	1	3	26	29	25	22	...	...
Kolhapur Agency—								
A.-V. School, Vishalgad.	1	...	33	33	50	22	...	...
Kolhapur—								
A.-V. School, Kolhapur.	15	25	372	397	361	287	...	...
S. M. Country—								
A.-V. School, Kurandwad Senior State.	4	55	80	135	120	106	...	...
A.-V. School, Jamkhandi.	3	36	173	209	223	180	...	...
Bijapur Agency—								
A.-V.School, Jath...	1	48	102	150	128	99	...	4,516
S. M. Country—								
A.-V. School, Sangli.	5	...	133	133	118	102	...	...
A.-V. School, Miraj Junior.	3	4	92	96	87	73	...	...
Bijapur Agency—								
A.-V. School, Ramdurg.	1	28	81	109	110	100	...	...
Kolhapur Agency—								
Govindrao English School, Ichalkaranji.	1	28	84	112	87	82	...	...
Khairpur State—								
Faiz A.-V. School, Kot Deji.	1	...	38	38	38	35	...	...
Total ...	140	1,243	7,563 (139)	8,806 (139)	8,374 (14')	6,997 (116)	...	4,516

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	57	735	...	...	792	25	.....	...
...	...	3,168	...	...	3,168	62	.....	...
...	683	1,197	...	...	1,880	42	.....	...
...	342	599	...	...	941	43	.....	...
...	...	377	...	...	377	8	8	...
...	903	5,159	3	...	6,065	17	14	...
...	516	3,822	...	...	4,338	36	32	...
...	...	3,897	...	...	3,897	17	17	...
...	...	1,703	...	...	6,219	49	13	...
899	1,646	1,252	...	...	3,797	32	11	...
...	157	2,757	...	...	2,914	33	32	...
...	925	2,120	37	...	3,082	28	19	...
...	...	4,851	...	...	4,851	56	56	...
...	1,176	...	...	...	1,176	31	31	...
7,822	55,517	1,56,578	16,761	9,507	2,50,701	29	18	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Revenues.	
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial	Local cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*contd.*								
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*contd.*								
Aided.								
Baroda Agency— Sheth R. J. J. A.-V. School, Navsari.	1	20	120	140	164	139	...	...
Kathiawar— Jamnagar New English School.	1	...	471	471	449	389	...	...
Jamnagar Virbhaiji New English School.	1	...	127	127	112	98	...	...
Bijapur Agency— A.-V. School, Sureban.	1	...	35	35	25	24	...	...
Kolhapur— Arya Samaj A.-V. School, Kolhapur.	1	20	57	77	71	54	...	...
Total ...	5	40	810	850	821	704	1,818	...
Recognized.								
Savantwadi— George Middle School, Savantwadi.	1	33	131	164	153	131	...	..
Middle School, Math.	1	...	20	20	20	19	...	...

FORM No. 2—*contd.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.	Drawing grant.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	3,087	1,818	954	367	6,226	38	11	110
...	5,130	1,100	...	931	7,161	18	.....	...
...	1,247	400	...	931	2,578	26	.....	...
...	102	75	153	...	330	13	3	...
...	...	3,036	...	...	3,036	43	43	...
...	9,566	4,611	2,382	...	19,331	24	6	110
...	1,597	...	307	...	1,904	12	.....	...
...	108	...	132	...	240	12	.....	...

District or State and name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Local cess.
		In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MIDDLE SCHOOLS —*concld.*							Rs.	Rs.
ANGLO-VERNACULAR —*concld.*								
Recognised—concld.								
Mahi Kantha Agency—								
A.-V. School, Pethapur.	1	16	59	75	77	56	...	...
Cutch—								
A.-V. School, Nalia.	1	...	20	20	25	21	...	...
Pyarali A.-V. School, Kera.	1	7	14	21	24	14	...	...
Ladakbai A.-V. School, Kera.	1	...	8	8	9	7	...	...
Perbhai A.-V. School, Bharapur.	1	...	2	2	4	3	...	...
G. T. T. G. A.-V. School, Kothara.	1	...	8	8	10	8	...	...
A. G. T. A.-V. School, Jakhuv.	1	...	18	18	20	16	...	...
A.-V. School, Vinjhan.	1	...	13	13	16	14	...	...
Kathiawar—								
Devji Vasanji English School, Shahpur.	1	...	32	32	25	23	...	...
Latipur English School.	1	...	18	18	17	15	...	...
Sanatana Dharma Middle School, Chuda.	1	18	72	90	95	82	...	...
Kolhapur—								
Kolhapur Unaided Schools.	5	59	269	328	328	279	...	...
Total ...	18	133	684	817	823	688	...	...
Total of all Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	163	1,416	9,057 (139)	10,473 (139)	10,018 (146)	8,389 (116)	1,818	4,516

FORM No. 2—*concld.*

Expenditure.						Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Drawing grant.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Endowments.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	520	...	1,462	...	1,982	26	.....	...
...	244	...	388	...	632	25	.....	...
...	...	...	407	...	407	17	.....	...
...	...	...	201	...	201	28	.....	...
...	...	...	167	...	167	42	.....	...
...	100	...	456	...	556	56	.....	...
...	189	...	169	...	358	18	.....	...
...	53	...	400	...	453	28	.....	...
...	...	...	682	...	682	21	.....	...
...	...	...	450	...	450	30	.....	...
...	1,161	...	1,000	...	2,161	26	.....	...
...	5,265	...	698	...	5,963	18	.....	...
...	9,237	...	2,830	4,089	16,156	20	.....	...
7,822	74,320	1,61,189	21,973	14,550	2,86,188	28	16	110

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HIGH SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Indian States.						
Kathiawad—						
Monghiba G. H. School, Gondal.	1	4	317	321	310	199
Majiraj G. H. School, Bhavnagar.	1	19	49	68	60	58
Total ...	2	23	366	389	390	257

FORM No. 3.

(English) for Girls for the Official Year 1923-24.

Expenditure.								Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	7,904	196	...	8,100	41	...
...	...	...	...	5,574	...	...	5,574	96	...
...	...	...	...	13,47	196	...	13,674	53	...

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		In High stage.	In Middle stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MIDDLE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.						
ANGLO-VERNACULAR.						
Indian States.						
Sawantwadi—						
A. V. School for Girls, Sawantwadi.	1	22	54	76	69	51
Kathiawad—						
Bawaji Raj Bai Saheb Ba Middle School, Rajkot.	1	5	41	46	45	30
Jamnagar Girls' Middle School.	1	6	66	72	63	48
Kolhapur—						
Girls' Middle School, Kolhapur.	1	8	55	63	57	48
Total ...	4	41	216	257	234	177
Aided.						
Kathiawad—						
Rajkot Mission Girls' Middle School.	1	...	13	13	15	11
Recognised.						
Kolhapur—						
Middle School, Kolhapur ...	1	19	53	72	60	58
Total of all Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools.	6	60	282	342	309	246

FORM No. 3—*contd.*

for Girls for the Official Year 1923-24—contd.

Expenditure.								Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	2,155	...	...	2,155	31	31
...	...	...	...	4,116	22	...	4,138	138	...
...	...	...	...	2,588	...	...	2,588	54	...
...	...	...	...	1,049	...	...	1,049	18	18
...	...	...	...	9,908	22	...	9,930	42	42
300	...	...	156	...	1,287	...	1,743	158	27
...	..	...	355	...	7,080	300	7,685	128	...
300	...	...	511	9,908	8,339	300	19,358	63	32

Statistical Return of Primary Schools

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.						
Indian States.						
Sawantwadi—						
Indian State—						
Boys	114	320	8,705	9,025	8,079	5,767
Girls	5	...	467	467	451	333
Aided—						
Boys	21	...	912	912	826	633
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	135	320	9,617	9,937	8,905	6,400
Girls	5	...	467	467	451	333
Total ...	140	320	10,084	10,404	9,356	6,733
Janjira—						
Indian State—						
Boys	52	156	2,613	2,769	2,646	1,945
Girls	12	...	417	417	413	251
Aided—						
Boys	1	...	25	25	25	14
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	56	56	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	56	156	2,694	2,850	2,671	1,959
Girls	12	...	417	417	413	251
Total ...	68	156	3,111	3,267	3,084	2,210
Jawhar—						
Indian State—						
Boys	19	27	690	717	716	424
Girls	1	...	22	22	30	15
Total ...	20	27	739	739	746	439

FORM Nos. 4 and 5.

for Boys and Girls for the Official year 1923-24.

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	4,896	46,421	...	55	51,372	6 6	5 12
...	...	...	...	3,611	...	...	3,611	8 0	8 0
...	...	...	1,335	694	...	...	2,029	2 7	0 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6,231	47,115	...	55	53,401	6 0	5 5
...	...	...	...	3,611	...	...	3,611	8 0	8 0
...	...	...	6,231	50,726	...	55	57,012	6 1	5 7
...	2,840	...	510	18,380	...	...	21,730	8 3	6 15
...	513	...	...	3,767	...	...	4,280	10 6	9 2
...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	1 13	1 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,840	...	510	18,425	...	...	21,775	8 2	6 14
...	513	...	...	3,767	...	...	4,280	10 6	9 2
...	3,353	...	510	22,192	...	...	26,055	8 7	7 8
...	...	...	...	11,926	...	...	11,926	16 11	16 11
...	...	...	...	946	...	...	946	31 9	31 9
...	...	...	...	12,872	...	...	12,872	17 4	17 4

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Surgana—						
Indian State—						
Boys	1	...	24	24	22	17
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	24	24	22	17
Abstract, Bombay Division—						
Indian State—						
Boys	186	503	12,032	12,535	11,463	8,153
Girls	18	...	906	906	894	599
Aided—						
Boys	22	...	937	937	851	647
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	3	...	56	56	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	211	503	13,025	13,528	12,314	8,800
Girls	18	...	906	906	894	599
Total ...	229	503	13,931	14,434	13,208	9,399
Poona—						
Bhor State—						
Boys	43	80	1,694	1,774	1,679	1,151
Girls	1	...	80	80	62	31
Satara—						
Aundh State—						
Boys	45	256	2,157	2,413	2,391	1,831
Girls	3	...	136	136	159	95
Phaltan State—						
Boys	25	158	1,330	1,488	1,486	1,127
Girls	1	16	93	109	110	69
Akalkot State—						
Boys	38	200	2,500	2,700	2,691	2,149
Girls	1	11	98	109	126	75
Total—						
Boys	151	694	7,681	8,375	8,247	6,258
Girls	6	27	407	434	457	270
Total ...	157	721	8,088	8,809	8,704	6,528

FORM Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	18 3	18 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	400	...	...	400	18 3	18 3
...	2,840	...	5,406	77,127	...	55	85,428	7 7	6 11
...	513	...	...	8,324	...	...	8,837	9 14	9 5
...	...	...	1,335	739	...	...	2,074	2 7	0 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,840	...	6,741	77,866	...	55	87,502	7 2	6 4
...	513	...	...	8,324	...	...	8,837	9 14	9 5
...	3,353	...	6,741	86,190	...	55	96,339	7 4	6 8
...	11,665	...	49	...	...	...	11,714	6 15	...
...	550	...	...	...	...	...	550	8 14	...
...	...	...	...	22,064	...	...	22,064	9 3	9 3
...	...	...	...	1,861	...	...	1,861	11 11	11 11
...	3,036	...	2,892	...	...	1,362	7,290	4 14	...
...	...	...	700	...	...	1,000	1,700	15 7	...
...	4,715	...	3,729	21,815	...	...	30,259	11 4	8 3
...	1,390	...	...	...	...	...	1,390	11 0	...
...	19,416	2,892	3,778	43,879	...	1,362	71,327	8 10	5 5
...	1,940	700	...	1,861	...	1,000	5,501	12 1	4 1
...	21,356	3,592	3,778	45,740	...	2,362	76,828	8 13	5 4

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Rewakantha—						
Indian State—						
Boys	199	1,385	11,095	12,480	11,965	8,870
Girls	20	147	1,682	1,829	1,741	1,259
Aided—						
Boys	2	...	65	65	59	43
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided—						
Boys	3	28	172	200	189	150
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	204	1,413	11,332	12,745	12,213	9,063
Girls	20	147	1,682	1,829	1,741	1,259
Total ...	224	1,560	13,014	14,574	13,954	10,322
Mahikantha—						
Indian State—						
Boys	121	874	7,098	7,972	7,610	5,895
Girls	16	34	819	853	833	577
Total ...	137	908	7,917	8,825	8,443	6,472
Palanpur Agency—						
Indian State—						
Boys	47	244	2,006	2,250	2,156	1,525
Girls	7	6	296	302	277	187
Total ...	54	250	2,302	2,552	2,433	1,712
Baroda Agency—						
Aided—						
Boys	3	...	217	217	224	192
Girls	3	33	209	242	240	200
Total ...	6	33	426	459	464	392
Surat Agency—						
Indian State—						
Boys	56	282	3,215	3,497	3,337	2,205
Girls	7	38	504	542	522	318
Total ...	63	320	3,719	4,039	3,859	2,523

FORM Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	2,345	99,753	...	...	1,02,098	8 9	8 5
...	...	...	...	14,636	...	...	14,636	8 5	8 5
...	...	...	75	109	...	...	184	3 7	1 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,643	2,643	13 15	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,420	99,862	...	2,643	1,04,925	8 9	8 2
...	...	...	...	14,636	...	...	14,636	8 6	8 6
...	...	...	2,420	1,14,498	...	2,643	1,19,561	8 9	8 3
...	...	...	2,701	55,629	...	50	58,380	7 10	7 4
...	...	...	...	7,209	...	...	7,209	8 10	8 10
...	...	...	2,701	62,838	...	50	65,589	7 12	7 7
...	...	...	160	20,114	...	313	20,587	9 8	9 5
...	...	...	...	3,198	...	9	3,207	11 9	11 9
...	...	...	160	23,312	...	322	23,794	9 12	9 9
1,401	...	...	...	...	1,428	1,223	4,052	18 1	6 4
2,100	...	...	...	...	1,929	1,682	5,711	23 12	8 12
3,501	...	...	...	...	3,357	2,905	9,763	21 0	7 9
...	...	...	...	31,494	...	...	31,494	9 6	9 6
...	...	...	...	5,771	...	...	5,771	11 0	11 0
...	...	...	...	37,265	...	...	37,265	9 10	9 10

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Cambay—						
Indian State—						
Boys	43	579	3,113	3,692	3,737	2,887
Girls	9	89	845	934	919	664
Aided—						
Boys	6	...	352	352	333	244
Girls	1	15	131	146	143	103
Total—						
Boys	49	579	3,465	4,044	4,070	3,131
Girls	10	104	976	1,080	1,062	767
Total ...	59	683	4,441	5,124	5,132	3,898
Cutch—						
Indian State—						
Boys	89	169	4,268	4,437	4,440	2,984
Girls	12	18	757	775	780	435
Aided—						
Boys	1	...	189	189	212	136
Girls	1	16	185	201	201	122
Unaided—						
Boys	9	...	959	959	905	682
Girls	1	2	177	179	162	73
Total—						
Boys	99	169	5,416	5,585	5,557	3,802
Girls	14	36	1,119	1,155	1,143	630
Total ...	113	205	6,535	6,740	6,700	4,432
Abstract, Northern Division—						
Indian State—						
Boys	555	3,533	30,795	34,328	33,245	24,366
Girls	71	332	4,903	5,235	5,072	3,440
Aided—						
Boys	12	...	823	823	828	615
Girls	5	64	525	589	584	425

FORM Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Native State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	40,179	...	...	40,179	10 12	10 12
...	...	...	...	10,661	...	...	10,661	11 9	11 9
...	...	...	...	612	...	4,884	5,496	16 8	1 13
...	...	...	...	540	...	1,463	2,003	14 0	3 12
...	...	...	...	40,791	...	4,884	45,675	11 3	10 0
...	...	...	...	11,201	...	1,463	12,664	11 14	10 8
...	...	...	...	51,992	...	6,347	58,339	11 5	10 2
...	491	...	4,029	21,438	...	844	26,802	6 7	4 13
...	326	...	3	4,756	...	358	5,443	6 15	6 1
...	...	...	192	95	...	237	524	2 7	0 7
...	...	...	...	394	...	394	788	3 14	1 15
...	...	...	870	...	...	7,160	8,030	8 13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	975	975	6 0	...
...	491	...	5,091	21,533	...	8,241	35,356	6 5	3 14
...	326	...	3	5,150	...	1,727	7,206	6 4	4 8
...	817	...	5,094	26,683	...	9,968	42,562	6 5	3 15
...	491	...	9,235	2,68,607	...	1,207	2,79,540	8 6	8 1
...	326	...	3	46,231	...	367	46,927	9 4	9 1
1,401	...	...	267	816	1,428	6,344	10,256	12 6	0 15
2,100	...	...	...	934	1,929	3,539	8,502	14 8	1 9

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Abstract, Northern Division—*contd.*						
Unaided—						
Boys	12	28	1,131	1,159	1,094	832
Girls	1	2	177	179	162	73
Total—						
Boys	579	3,561	32,749	36,310	35,167	25,813
Girls	77	398	5,605	6,003	5,818	3,938
Total ...	656	3,959	38,354	42,313	40,985	29,751
Primary Schools.						
Kathiawad—						
Agency—						
Boys	285	1,574	16,686	18,260	17,482	13,848
Girls	36	171	3,027	3,198	3,035	2,084
Private—						
Boys	25	187	1,961	2,148	1,947	1,576
Girls	5	13	698	711	652	458
State—						
Boys	865	10,806	55,988	66,794	65,072	52,601
Girls	103	1,310	12,117	13,427	13,200	9,081
Police—						
Boys	2	2	69	71	49	41
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided—						
Boys	39	289	2,618	2,907	2,899	2,294
Girls	6	120	747	867	864	671
Unaided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	1,216	12,858	77,322	90,180	87,439	70,360
Girls	150	1,614	16,589	18,203	17,751	12,294
Kolhapur—						
State Schools—						
Boys	449	795	24,602	25,397	25,481	18,791
Girls	28	9	1,709	1,718	1,617	1,195

FORM Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	870	...	...	9,803	10,673	9 13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	975	975	6 0	...
1,401	491	...	10,372	2,69,423	1,428	17,354	3,00,469	8 8	7 10
2,100	326	...	3	47,165	1,929	4,881	56,404	9 11	8 1
3,501	817	...	10,375	3,16,588	3,357	22,235	3,56,873	8 11	7 11
...	...	7,260	6,488	1,74,106	73	3,464	1,91,391	13 13	...
...	...	5,581	...	25,614	15	1,097	32,307	15 8	...
...	...	820	3	3,821	9,456	3,894	17,994	11 6	...
...	...	...	...	416	3,735	797	4,948	10 12	...
...	...	...	15,965	5,60,673	785	11,437	5,88,860	11 3	...
...	...	...	34	1,22,915	104	1,380	1,24,433	2 11	...
676	...	...	...	60	...	...	736	17 15	16 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
670	...	251	1,154	6,996	...	4,016	13,087	5 11	0 4
150	...	250	...	1,482	...	2,736	4,618	6 14	0 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,346	...	8,331	23,610	7,45,656	10,314	22,811	8,12,068	11 8	...
150	...	5,831	34	1,50,427	3,854	6,010	1,66,306	13 8	...
...	...	...	1,057	1,41,257	14	234	1,42,562	5 9	5 8
...	...	...	...	14,246	440	...	14,686	9 1	8 13

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Kolhapur—*contd.*						
Aided Schools—						
Boys	55	493	3,331	3,824	3,627	2,637
Girls	4	...	354	354	295	258
Total Day Schools—						
Boys	504	1,288	27,933	29,221	29,108	21,428
Girls	32	9	2,063	2,072	1,912	1,453
Total ...	536	1,297	29,996	31,293	31,020	22,881
Kolhapur (Vishalgad)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	7	23	360	383	352	285
Girls	1	...	58	58	53	42
Aided Schools—						
Boys	1	...	16	16	14	12
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools—						
Boys	8	23	376	399	366	297
Girls	1	...	58	58	53	42
Total ...	9	23	434	457	419	339
Kolhapur (Ichalkaranji)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	16	26	1,123	1,149	1,091	906
Girls	2	8	123	131	113	83
Aided Schools—						
Boys	8	...	264	264	272	241
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Day Schools—						
Boys	24	26	1,387	1,413	1,363	1,147
Girls	2	8	123	131	113	83
Total ...	26	34	1,510	1,544	1,476	1,230

FORM Nos. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	36	13,800	741	...	139	14,716	4 1	0 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,759	1,759	6 0	...
...	...	36	14,857	1,41,998	14	373	1,57,278	5 6	4 14
...	...	...	...	14,246	440	1,759	16,445	8 10	7 7
...	...	36	14,857	1,56,244	454	2,132	1,73,723	5 10	5 1
...	...	...	...	3,575	...	...	3,575	10 0	10 0
...	...	...	...	673	...	...	673	12 11	12 11
...	...	...	...	66	...	...	66	4 11	4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,641	...	...	3,641	9 15	9 15
...	...	...	...	673	...	...	673	12 11	12 11
...	...	...	...	4,314	...	...	4,314	10 5	10 5
...	...	...	...	8,214	...	...	8,214	7 8	7 8
...	...	...	...	1,449	...	...	1,449	12 13	12 13
...	...	...	...	1,147	...	...	1,147	4 3	4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9,361	...	...	9,361	6 14	6 14
...	...	...	...	1,449	...	...	1,449	12 13	12 13
...	...	...	...	10,810	...	...	10,810	7 5	7 5

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Mudhol, S. M. C.—						
State Schools—						
Boys	28	19	1,112	1,131	949	824
Girls	2	...	118	118	112	72
Aided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	28	19	1,112	1,131	949	824
Girls	2	...	118	118	112	72
Total ...	30	19	1,230	1,249	1,061	896
Day Schools.						
Jamkhandi (S. M. C.)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	70	275	4,484	4,759	4,751	3,547
Girls	4	15	370	385	365	288
Aided Schools—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	70	275	4,484	4,759	4,751	3,547
Girls	4	15	370	385	365	2-8
Total ...	74	290	4,854	5,144	5,116	3,835
Sangli (S. M. C.)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	145	762	10,576	11,338	10,940	7,990
Girls	10	70	1,387	1,457	1,323	897
Aided Schools—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	145	762	10,576	11,338	10,940	7,990
Girls	10	70	1,387	1,457	1,323	897
Total ...	155	832	11,963	12,795	12,263	8,887

FORM No. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	5,091	...	64	1,366	...	...	6,521	6 15	1 8
...	648	...	...	150	...	...	798	7 2	1 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	5,091	...	64	1,366	...	...	6,521	6 15	1 8
...	648	...	...	150	...	...	798	7 2	1 5
...	5,739	...	64	1,516	...	...	7,319	6 14	1 7
...	...	...	...	41,124	...	...	41,124	8 10	8 10
...	...	...	...	3,852	...	...	3,852	10 9	10 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	41,124	...	...	41,124	8 10	8 10
...	...	...	...	3,852	...	...	3,852	10 9	10 9
...	...	...	...	44,976	...	...	44,976	8 13	8 13
...	19,818	985	6	51,705	...	...	72,514	6 10	4 12
...	...	809	...	12,142	...	...	12,951	9 13	9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19,818	985	6	51,705	...	...	72,514	6 10	4 12
...	...	809	...	12,142	...	...	12,951	9 13	9 3
...	19,818	1,794	6	63,847	...	...	85,465	7 0	5 3

District or State and name or lass of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—contd.						
Savanur (Dharwar Agency)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	12	67	691	758	745	551
Girls	2	6	184	190	190	145
Aided Schools—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	12	67	691	758	745	551
Girls	2	6	184	190	190	145
Total ...	14	73	875	948	935	696
Jath and Dafalapur and Ramdurg (Bijapur Agency)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	55	350	3,074	3,424	3,236	583
Girls	3	19	253	272	262	2,202
Aided—						
Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	55	350	3,074	3,424	3,236	2,583
Girls	3	19	253	272	262	202
Total ...	58	369	3,327	3,696	3,498	2,785
Miraj Senior and Junior (S. M. C.)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	65	439	4,044	4,483	4,470	3,458
Girls	9	14	503	517	526	373
Aided—						
Boys	3	8	78	86	85	73
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	68	447	4,122	4,569	4,555	3,531
Girls	9	14	503	517	526	373
Total ...	77	461	4,625	5,086	5,081	3,904

FORM No. 4 and 5—*contd.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	448	4,145	...	...	4,593	6 3	5 9
...	...	...	...	1,022	...	...	1,022	5 4	5 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	448	4,145	...	...	4,593	6 3	5 9
...	...	...	...	1,022	...	...	1,022	5 4	5 4
...	...	...	448	5,167	...	...	5,615	5 15	5 15
...	9,378	12,20	...	11,448	...	...	22,946	7 1	3 9
...	675	300	...	1,041	...	...	2,016	7 7	4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9,378	2,120	...	11,448	...	...	22,946	7 1	3 9
...	675	300	...	1,041	...	...	2,016	7 7	4 0
...	10,053	2,420	...	12,489	...	...	24,962	7 2	3 9
...	3,675	...	1,847	25,688	2	...	31,212	7 0	5 12
...	625	...	...	2,744	...	...	3,369	6 6	5 3
...	...	...	...	128	...	...	128	1 8	1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
...	3,675	...	1,847	25,816	2	...	31,340	6 14	5 11
...	625	...	...	2,744	...	...	3,369	6 6	5 3
...	4,300	...	1,847	28,560	2	...	34,709	6 13	5 10

District or State and name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.
		Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—*contd.*						
Indian States—concld.						
Kurandwad Junior and Senior (S. M. C.)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	35	99	2,101	2,200	2,141	1,571
Girls	3	...	145	145	156	121
Aided—						
Boys	4	...	118	118	127	72
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	39	99	2,219	2,318	2,268	1,643
Girls	3	...	145	145	156	121
Total ...	42	99	2,364	2,463	2,424	1,764
ABSTRACT.						
Southern Division.						
State Schools—						
Boys	882	2,855	52,167	55,022	54,156	40,506
Girls	64	141	4,850	4,991	4,717	3,418
Aided—						
Boys	71	501	3,807	4,308	4,125	3,035
Girls	4	...	354	354	295	258
Total—						
Boys	953	3,356	55,974	59,330	58,281	43,541
Girls	68	141	5,204	5,345	5,012	3,676
Total ...	1,021	3,497	61,178	64,675	63,293	47,217
Sind (Khairpur State)—						
State Schools—						
Boys	98	314	3,952	4,266	4,500	2,744
Girls	8	6	264	270	247	184
Aided—						
Boys	37	...	1,080	916	710	...
Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—						
Boys	135	314	5,032	5,346	5,416	3,454
Girls	8	6	264	270	247	184
Total ...	143	320	5,296	5,616	5,663	3,638
Grand Total, Primary Schools—						
Boys	3,245	21,286	191,783	213,069	206,874	158,226
Girls	327	2,186	28,975	31,161	30,379	20,961
Total ...	3,572	23,472	220,758	244,230	237,253	179,194

FORM No. 4 and 5—*concld.*

Expenditure.								Annual Cost of educating each pupil.	
Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian State.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	138	14,796	21	21	14,976	7 0	6 15
...	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	1,126	7 3	7 3
..	...	...	...	334	...	...	334	2 10	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	138	15,130	21	21	15,310	6 12	6 11
...	...	...	1	1,125	...	...	1,126	7 3	7 3
...	...	...	139	16,255	21	21	16,436	6 12	6 12
...	37,962	3,105	3,560	3,03,318	257	35	3,48,237	6 7	5 10
...	1,948	1,109	1	38,444	...	440	41,942	8 14	8 2
...	...	36	13,800	2,416	139	...	16,391	4 0	0 9
...	...	...	...	...	1,759	...	1,759	6 0	...
...	37,962	3,141	17,360	3,05,734	396	35	3,64,628	6 4	5 4
...	1,948	1,109	1	38,444	1,759	440	43,701	8 12	7 11
...	39,910	4,250	17,361	3,44,178	2,155	475	4,08,329	6 7	5 7
...	...	...	...	3,830	...	...	3,830	8 8	8 8
...	...	...	...	5,382	...	...	5,382	21 13	21 13
...	...	...	...	2,487	...	...	2,487	2 11	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	40,788	...	...	40,788	7 8	7 8
...	...	...	...	5,382	...	...	5,382	21 13	21 13
...	...	...	...	46,170	...	...	46,170	8 2	8 2
2,747	60,709	14,364	61,861	14,83,346	12,138	41,617	16,76,782	8 2	7 3
2,250	4,727	7,640	38	2,51,603	7,542	12,331	2,86,131	9 7	8 5
4,997	65,436	22,004	61,899	17,34,949	19,680	53,948	19,62,913	8 4	7 5

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical

District or State, name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Expenditure	
					Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRAINING COLLEGES FOR MASTERS.					Rs.	Rs.
INDIAN STATES.						
Kathiawar—						
Hunter Male Training College.	1	73	66	72	...	...
Kolhapur—						
Training School for Masters ...	1	22	22	19	...	...
Total ...	2	95	88	91	...	...
TRAINING COLLEGES FOR MISTRESSES.						
Kathiawar—						
Barton Female Training College, Rajkot.	1	65	69	63	...	...
TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR MALES.						
Indian States.						
Savantwadi—						
Technical School ...	1	21	21	16	...	...
Cutch—						
Indian State Industrial School, Bhuj.	1	15	14	9	...	...
Kolhapur—						
Technical School, Kolhapur ...	1	59	52	52	...	...
Delhi Darbar Memorial Patil School, Kolhapur.	1	19	16	9	...	...
Ichalkaranji—						
Carpentry School ...	1	57	48	42	...	...

FORM No. 6.

Training for the Official Year 1923-24.

penditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscription and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to States.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	54	20,790	60	453	21,357	296 10	.....
...	...	2,796	...	...	2,796	127 1	127 1
...	54	23,586	60	453	24,153	274 7	268 0
...	...	13,013	1,848	...	14,861	235 14	.....
...	...	771	...	412	1,183	56 5	36 11
...	...	723	...	...	723	51 10	51 10
...	...	3,921	...	...	3,921	75 7	75 7
...	35	836	...	...	871	54 7	52 4
...	...	204	...	...	204	4 12	4 12

District or State, name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Expenditure	
					Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS—*continued.*					Rs.	Rs.
Indian State Schools—contd.						
Khairpur State—						
Industrial and Technical Schools.	1	134	129	71	...	...
Total ...	6	305	280	199	...	...
Aided.						
Satya Shodhak School, Kolhapur.	1	11	9	7	...	...
Total ...	7	316	289	206	...	...
Commercial Classes.						
Cambay—						
Cambay High School ...	(1)	(4)	(3)	(9)	...	...
Kathiawar—						
Jamnagar	1	21	16	15	...	...
Rajkot	(1)	15 (99)	15 (80)	13 (69)	...	...
Unaided.						
Kolhapur—						
New Shorthand and Typewriting Institute.	1	27	31	23	...	...
Total ...	2 (2)	63 (103)	62 (83)	51 (78)	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS.						
Indian State Schools.						
Rewakantha—						
Night School	1	23	22	15	...	...
Cutch—						
Night Schools	9	100	105	58	...	...

FORM No. 6—*concld.*

penditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenue of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	75	...	...	75	3 9	3 9
...	...	177	...	...	177	2 13	2 13
...	...	486	...	539	1,025	6 12	3 3
...	...	...	...	105	105	3 0	.....
...	112	8,389	71	704	9,296	17 10	15 15
...	1,082	67,680 *2,100	1,979	1,822 *183	72,563 *2,283	53 8	49 14

*These amounts represent expenditure relating to Drawing classes in Kathiawad.

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FORM No 6.—*contd.*

penditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to State.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	13,222	...	...	13,222	102 8	102 8
...	35	19,677	...	412	20,124	71 14	70 4
...	...	480	...	...	480	53 5	53 5
...	35	20,157	...	412	20,604	71 5	69 11
...	...	513	...	...	513	171 0	171 0
...	...	739	...	246	985	65 11	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	770	...	...	...	770	24 13	.....
...	770	1,252	...	246	2,268	15 10	8 10
...	...	206	...	...	206	9 5	9 5
...	111	568	...	7	686	6 8	5 6

District or State, name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Expenditure from Provincial Revenues.	Expenditure from Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS—*continued.*					Rs.	Rs.
Indian State Schools—contd.						
Kolhapur—						
Kolhapur	5	101	97	74	...	...
Kolhapur Agency—						
Ichalkaranji	1	10	8	6	...	...
S. M. C.—						
Sangli	1	34	32	9	...	...
Kathiawar—Night Schools ...	2	11	13	8	...	...
Total ...	19	279	277	170	...	...
Other Schools, Indian States.						
Music School, Sawantwadi ...	(1)	(40)	(38)	(32)	...	...
Native State Schools.						
Kathiawad—						
Gondal Drawing and Modelling Class.	1	40	44	26	...	...
LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.						
Rewakantha—						
Nandod Sanskrit Pathshala ...	1	47	50	36	...	...
Lunawada Sanskrit Pathshala	1	30	22	20	...	...
Cutch—						
Bhuj Sanskrit Pathshala ...	1	23	21	19	...	...
S. M. C. (Sangli)—						
Sanskrit Schools, Sangli ...	5	100	96	80	...	...
Ichalkaranji—						
Veda Shala	1	6	6	6	...	...
Miraj Junior—						
Veda Shalas	2	17	14	11	...	...
Kolhapur—						
Shivaji Vedic School, Kolhapur.	1	49	49	49	...	...
	13	312	302	247	...	...
	(1)	(40)	(38)	(32)	...	...
Aided.						
Cutch—						
Mahomedan School, Bhuj ...	1	29	34	18	...	...
Cambay—						
Sanskrit Pathshala, Cambay...	1	57	35	12	...	...

FORM No. 6—*contd.*

penditure.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Indian States.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
...	...	282	...	...	282	2 15	2 15
...	...	61	...	...	61	7 10	7 10
...	...	92	...	...	92	2 14	2 14
...	...	74	...	...	74	9 4	9 4
...	11	1,283	...	7	1,401	5 1	4 10
...	...	90	...	...	90	26 0	26 0
...	112	1,055 * 2,100	} 71	... *183	{ 1,238 *2,283	47 10	.....
...	...	494	...	...	494	9 14	9 14
...	...	1,020	...	...	1,020	46 5	46 5
...	...	892	...	60	952	45 5	42 7
...	...	2,074	...	...	2,074	21 9	21 9
...	...	158	...	...	158	26 4	26 4
...	...	300	...	...	300	21 7	21 7
...	...	1,820	...	...	1,820	16 12	16 12
...	112	7,903	} 71	60	{ 8,146	23 15	23 4
...	...	*2,100		*183	*2,283		
...	...	162	...	399	561	16 8	4 12
...	...	72	...	140	212	6 0	2 0

* These amounts represent expenditure relating to Drawing classes in Kathiawar.

District or State, name or class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number.	Average daily Attendance.	Expenditure	
					Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LANGUAGE SCHOOLS—*contd.*					Rs.	Rs.
Aided—contd.						
Miraj Junior State—						
Sanskrit School, Haripur ...	1	21	21	18	...	...
Arabic School, Kolhapur ...	1	64	62	54	...	...
Total ...	4	171	152	102	...	...
Unaided.						
Rewakantha—						
Chandod Sanskrit Pathshala ...	1	42	35	21	...	...
Total ...	18 (1)	525 (40)	489 (38)	370 (32)	...	...
Total, School Education, Special.	49 (2)	1,343 (103)	1,274 (83)	951 (78)	...	...

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